THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1941 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1941—VOL. XXXIII, NO. 35

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

More N. E. Reserves Called; Navy Tempo Investigated; Midlands Town Attacked

The World's Day—At a Glance

Jan. 7, 1941

New England: 1,600 Army Reservists Called

Sixteen hundred members of the Regular Army Reserve in New England were ordered to report for active duty on Feb. 14. [Details: Page 13.]

New England firms refusing to put their labor agreements into writing lost ground through a United States Supreme Court decision. [Details: Page 13.]

Girls at a Springfield, Mass., machine-shop are getting experience in operating high-speed machines as a possible reserve force for national defense industries. [Details and pictures: Page 13.]

Moderate changes liberalizing old-age assistance payments in Massachusetts were recommended by a special commission. [Details: Page 1.]

Appropriation of $350,000 for a Massachusetts State Guard is being rushed by the Legislature despite labor's opposition. [Details: Page 14.]

In Washington: Naval Defense Tempo Probed

The House Naval Affairs Committee summoned its first witnesses today in an inquiry aimed at determining whether there is a lag in the naval program, and if so, why.

State employment offices filled 295,000 jobs in private industry during November, Federal Security Administrator McNutt announced, adding that this was the largest volume for any November in the seven years of the agency's service.

William Rhodes Davis, international oil operator reported to have presented to the State Department in 1939 an "agenda" for peace in the European war, was summoned today to appear on Thursday before a special district grand jury investigating contributions and expenditures in the fall election campaigns. Yesterday he obtained a pledge of a Senatorial hearing on what he termed "false" charges that he had been working for peace on "Hitler's terms."

The Navy requested Congressional authority to spend an additional $509,000,000 for shipbuilding and ordnance production facilities.

The State Department disclosed that it had revoked, Dec. 15, the license of the United American-Spanish Aid Committee to collect funds in the United States for use in belligerent countries. The revocation did not apply, officials said, to those activities of the committee relating to refugee and resettlement work over which the State Department has no supervision. [Details: Page 3.]

The Civil Aeronautics Board heard arguments for and against Pan American Airways' application for authority to operate to Europe over another alternative route, via Bolama, Portuguese Guinea; Port of Spain, Trinidad; San Juan, Puerto Rico; and Hamilton, Bermuda.

In Europe: Meat Shortage Called Temporary

In London, Food Minister Lord Woolton acknowledged that the siege-girt island kingdom is suffering from a meat shortage, but said he believed it was only temporary.

In Italy Premier Mussolini's Cabinet "solemnly reaffirmed" Italy's fidelity to the alliance with Germany and her determination to fight on today, even as British official quarters estimated 94,000 Italians had been knocked out of the war in North Africa—killed, wounded, captured or missing—in the past 28 days.

In the Balkan crisis, 400,000 Turkish troops were reported massed in Thrace, while Turkish sources asserted bluntly that if Germany's war machine crossed the Danube the Turks would march into Bulgaria to meet them.

In Washington an order to freeze Bulgarian funds in the United States was prepared, needing only Presidential action to keep these monies out of German hands if Bulgaria is invaded.

In Norway new clothing rations limited a man to one new suit and shirt a year or their equivalent. A woman may buy a warm coat or a wool dress but not both.

Greco-Italian Front: Greeks Gain in Two Areas

Greek gains in the fighting in Albania were reported both in the coastal sector, where they are pushing toward the port of Valona, and north of Klisoura, where a mountain in the rear of the Italian forces was reported to have been captured.

New advance northeast of Chimara was stated to have threatened Italian communications between Tepeleni and Valona.

Air and Sea: Nazis Bomb Town in Midlands

German bombers caused several casualties in a Midlands town in the heaviest of a series of daylight raids on that industrial area, London and the Southeast coast. During the night snow grounded both British and German warplanes. [Details: Page 5.]

Germany denied dropping bombs on Dublin on the night of Jan. 2-3, but admitted it was possible that German planes might mistakenly have flown over Eire on the night of Jan. 1-2. [Details: Page 4.]

A sharp drop in shipping losses for Britain was recorded when the Admiralty announced that only seven merchant vessels totalling 37,556 tons had been sunk during the week ending Dec. 30. [Details: Page 5.]

National: Date Set for Bundsters' Sentence

Newton, N. J. (AP)—Sussex County Judge John C. Losey upheld today the constitutionality of New Jersey's "race hatred" statutes and set Jan. 31 for the sentencing of Wilhelm Kunze, national German-American Bund leader, and eight Bund associates on indictments charging them with "promoting hatred against people of the Jewish religion." Maximum penalties under the law are three years in prison and a $5,000 fine.

The Yankee Clipper, which left New York yesterday with Harry Hopkins, President Roosevelt's personal representative to Great Britain, among its passengers, arrived at Lisbon at 10:20 a. m., E. S. T., today, Pan American Airways reported. The flying boat flew non-stop from Bermuda to Portugal, a hop of 3,118 miles.

In Libya: British Take Port of Tobruk Airfield

British advance in Libya brought advance units to El Adem, airfield of the port of Tobruk, the former being captured without resistance, together with some 40 damaged airplanes. [Details: Page 5.]

Leaving Bardia, which was captured with 30,000 Italian troops over the week end, the British Imperial Army was stated to be turning its attention to Tobruk, 70 miles to the west.

Italian communications between Tobruk and the rest of the forces in Libya were stated to be controlled by British naval and air forces.

Strike Holds Up Work On Equipment for Navy

AKRON, Ohio, Jan. 7 (AP)—A strike halted operations yesterday at the Pittsburgh Valve Fittings Corp. factory here where equipment was being made for the U. S. Navy.

Harry Mulkins, President of the American Federation of Labor local at the factory, said between 500 and 600 workers walked out in protest against management policies of negotiating wage adjustments with individuals instead of with the Union; threats to lay off older workers; failure to adjust wage differentials and reinstatement of an employee discharged for activities in behalf of the Congress of Industrial Organizations during working hours.

Lester D. Seymour, plant superintendent, said he had received "no official word of the strike." Mr. Mulkins indicated effort toward negotiation would be made at once.

The Monitor Index

Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1941

Special Florida Pages	7-8-9
Home Building and Furnishing Page	10
Tourabouts	11
Aviation Column	11
Garden Column	11
The Home Forum	12
Good Resolutions [With French Translation]	
Boston and New England News	13-14
Weather	13
Vermont Letter	14
Behind the Microphone	15
Entertainment Timetable	15
Local Arts and Theater Page	15
Sports Pages	16-17
Radio Timetable	16
Education Page	18
Financial Pages	19-20-21
Daily Features Page	23
Editorials	24

Japanese 'Invite' U. S. Aides—Too Late

By the Associated Press

Shanghai, Jan. 7

United States naval and Marines officers received invitations too late to attend the annual Japanese naval review held today in Hongkew, Japanese-controlled section of the International Settlement. The invitations arrived after the ceremonies were completed.

British officers also were absent, apparently for the same reason, but Italian and French attachés witnessed the display of force, which included a parade of 3,000 Japanese marines and mechanized units.

Liberalizing Of Old-Age Aid Recommended

Liberalization of Massachusetts old-age assistance system, principally through reducing the legal responsibility of children to support their needy parents, was advocated today by the Special Recess Commission appointed to study old-age assistance.

In its report to the Legislature the commission recommended various changes in administration of the law to eliminate embarrassment to recipients of old-age payments.

The group, which has been working for 18 months, said that the heavy cost of old-age assistance which reached $27,022,294 in 1939 indicates "this particular relief problem by itself can well develop into one dwarfing all other State problems." A total of 86,743 persons were receiving old-age payments as of Nov. 30, 1940, compared to approximately 28,000 in 1935 when the age limit was reduced from 70 to 65.

Eligibility Age

No recommendation was made by the commission on a proposal to reduce the eligibility age limit from 65 to 60 years, nor on another to increase from $30 to $40 minimum monthly benefits.

In two minority reports, Representatives Adolph Johnson (R), and Joseph H. Downey (D), both of Brockton, urged the $40 minimum and several other changes. Mr. Downey charged that the commission had made "no real progress" in its investigation and urged that the age limit be dropped from 65 to 60 years.

It is indicated that the commission may have recommendations on those subjects later because the report stated several proposals are still before the group for consideration.

The reduction in financial responsibility of children to support their needy parents would be effected through a series of proposed exemptions:

1. A man and wife, living apart from parents, with one

Continued on Page 14, Column 1

Grit in Soviet Machines Cuts Goods and Food

Russians who have belts to tighten prepared to limit meals — Czarist privation exceeded.

MOSCOW, Jan. 7 (AP)—The Government organ, Izvestia, announced today that Soviet Russian oil production in 1940 fell short of the year's plan, although it exceeded the 1939 output. Figures were not given.

The newspaper cited the Kazakhstan, Bashkir, and Maikop oil trusts among those failing to fulfill their quotas. Urging that 1941 plans be realized, Izvestia declared "the need for oil is growing constantly, along with the progress of our country. We need much oil to satisfy current needs of industry, agriculture, the Army and the Fleet."

By William Henry Chamberlin

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Soviet Russians today are going through a familiar compulsory process of tightening their belts—assuming that they are able to find belts to tighten in the depleted Soviet stores.

They are eating less, finding more than normal difficulty in finding shoes and textiles and manufactured goods, and are supposedly working harder—if longer hours and drastic punitive measures against changing jobs and against being late at work are calculated to achieve this end.

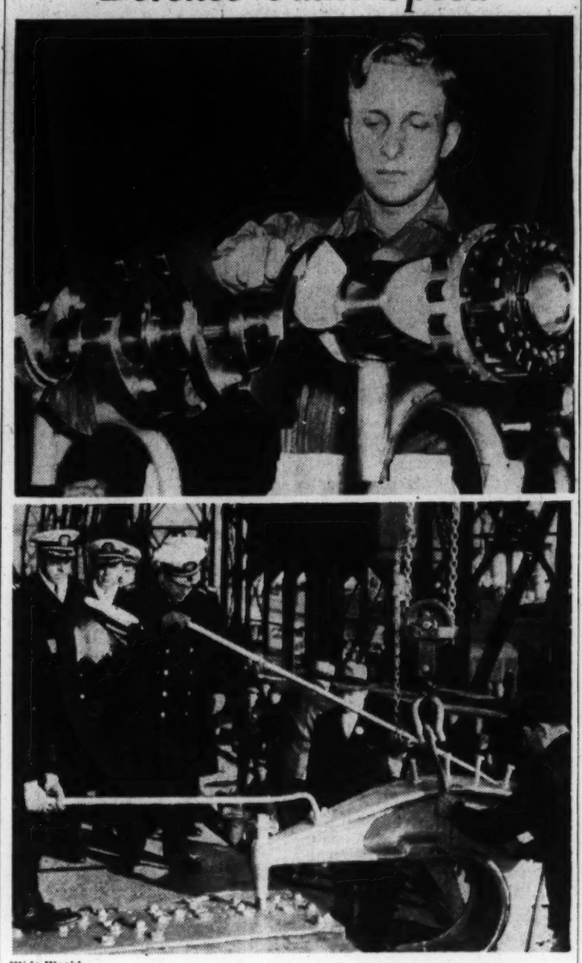
Apart from the conflict with Finland, in which Soviet casualties were in the neighborhood of 100,000, with a larger number of wounded and disabled, Joseph Stalin has kept his country on the outer fringe of the European war. The annexations of Eastern Poland, of the Baltic States, of Bessarabia and Bukovina were carried out with little organized resistance and few fatalities.

But the increasing rigors and hardships of Soviet life, reported by returning travelers and fugitives, and confirmed by the information which leaks out through diplomatic channels, are a result partly of the war and partly of increasing difficulties in the functioning of the Soviet industrial machine.

The Soviet Union has been kept on a war basis, with all that this means in strain on the country's overburdened transportation system and deprivations for the civilian population. The war has also exerted an indirect adverse effect on the Soviet economy because it has dammed up some channels of international trade and has made it more difficult to import machinery from abroad at a time when all the great in-

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

Defense Gains Speed



Wide World

Nation Arms on Land, Sea, and in the Air

Upper: Workmen in the Allison Division of General Motors shown placing a plug in the crankshaft of a liquid-cooled airplane engine being built for the Army Air Corps. Lower: Rear Admiral Clark H. Woodward, Commandant of the Third Naval District, officiates at keel-laying of the battleship Missouri at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

British Reach Tobruk

CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 7 (AP)—An RAF communiqué announced today that British troops thrusting deep into Libya had reached El Adem, the airport for Tobruk, and there captured 40 Italian planes which had been damaged by previous British bomb attacks. The Italians had abandoned the airport.

CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 7 (AP)—British armored patrols were reported today to be testing the defenses of the Libyan stronghold of Tobruk as Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell sought to keep Italy's North African Army on the defensive and exploit to the full his victory at Bardia.

Military circles here estimated that approximately 50,000 Italian troops were concentrated at Tobruk, which is about 70 miles west of Bardia and strategically important because its harbor is one of the best on the Libyan coast. The approaches to the harbor were said to be already barred by the British Fleet.

The Tobruk defenses, hastily strengthened while the Italian garrison at Bardia fought to delay the British drive to the west, were said to consist of two lines of fortifications, with the outer ring approximately 25 miles in circumference.

British quarters expressed confidence that these fortifications could not withstand a three-way battering from land, sea and air such as Sir Archibald is prepared to give them.

These sources also saw small possibility that Marshal Rodolfo Graziani could reinforce the Tobruk Garrison.

In the first place, they declared, the Royal Air Force now is master of the air in North Africa, while practically every yard of the coastal road from Tobruk to Tripoli—a matter of more than 700 miles—is vulnerable to the guns of the British Mediterranean Fleet.

In the second place, it was said, the Italians—through their reverses at Sidi Barrani and Bardia—have lost at least half the guns, supplies, munitions and motor transport facilities with which their North African Army was equipped at the outset of the campaign.

Moreover, it is believed here that Marshal Graziani may hesitate to move troops from western Libya to defend Tobruk because of the possibility of attack from the French Territory of Tunisia on the West.

Gen. Maxime Weygand, the French commander in North Africa is known to have a sizeable, well-armed force at his disposal.

Continued on Page 6, Column 5

Congress Backs Roosevelt Plan; British Speed Up

Cabinet shuffle fails to satisfy public demand for co-ordinated national policy.

By J. Emlyn Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Jan. 7—Aimed at speeding and co-ordinating both Britain's war effort in all fields and its postwar reconstruction, the shifts in the British Cabinet announced yesterday have met with a mixed reception indicating they fall short of public expectation.

The three new executives set up by the Prime Minister to deal with production, imports, and postwar reconstruction will, it is hoped, result in more rapid and decisive action in some fields.

The new Production Executive, presided over by Minister of Labor Ernest Bevin, will deal with the old problem of allocating vital materials, factories, and labor to the various efforts and to other industries.

The new Import Executive, with Minister of Supply Sir Andrew Duncan at its head, is to "animate and regulate" orders placed abroad and the flow of imports here, while Mr. Arthur Greenwood, minister without portfolio and formerly the member of the War Cabinet responsible for economic policy, now has the task of co-ordinating ideas about the postwar reconstruction.

But it is not too much to say that there is a widespread opinion that these changes are not as comprehensive as the situation demands.

Far Short of Demands

Five ministers, two in the Cabinet and three outside, will meet in the future to discuss the very complicated question of priority claims upon raw materials, labor, and other necessities. This is some advance over the present situation. But it will be simply a meeting of ministers—Lord Beaverbrook, Mr. Bevin, Mr. Albert V. Alexander, Capt. Oliver Lyttleton, and Sir Andrew Duncan—all of whom have their own full departmental responsibilities. This does not, however, answer the public demand, which is for something far more comprehensive, namely, for a supreme high command of national, economic, and industrial policy as the only way whereby Britain can utilize fully its vast resources.

Almost since the outbreak of war, leaders of financial, economic, and industrial affairs, regardless of their individual political views, have been pressing for what the Times today calls the "framing of a coherent and self-consistent policy covering the whole field of finance, production, and trade," and which "cannot be delayed much longer without grave risk."

Unfortunately, there is still the prevalent belief that "on the whole economic side of the war, the Government still is fumbling without any comprehensive policy."

It was lack of co-ordination in economic policy which led to the public demand last spring for a Minister of Economic Co-ordination. The result was Mr. Greenwood's appointment in the Churchill Government. He was responsible for supervision of the machinery co-ordinating certain parts of the economic policy, but he had no supreme authority to override specific interests for the benefit of national needs.

Still Does Not Satisfy

The new system also does not satisfy this demand. Important as may be the Prime Minister's statement that he "assumes responsibility for insuring that the work of both executives [Production and Import] corresponds to the

Program for swift and complete aid to democracies gets right of way in Capitol.

By Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7—Congress and the White House joined forces today to implement at once President Roosevelt's program for swifter and fuller aid to the democracies as the best way of keeping war from American shores.

Majority opinion in both House and Senate in support of the policy of leasing ships, planes, tanks, and guns to Britain, Greece, and China, already is manifesting itself.

New legislation which will give the Government authority and the funds to take over new British war contracts and make the armaments available to the democracies fighting for their freedom against the Axis powers is being drafted by Administration experts in consultation with congressional leaders and early approval is believed to be assured.

In the meantime, both the legislative and executive branches of the Government are acting jointly and separately to spur the rearmament drive on the basis of the President's plea to the joint session of Congress yesterday.

Committee Begins Probe

The House Naval Affairs Committee began an independent investigation of the progress—or lack of it—in airplane and ship construction.

In his annual message, the President said that in "very important cases we are all concerned by the slowness of the accomplishment of our plans," and the House Committee is calling leading officers of the Navy Department to determine and eliminate weaknesses which have caused the lag in the production of vital war weapons.

The executive order formally establishing the Office for Production Management for Defense was completed and under it President Roosevelt will retain final and arbitral authority in the defense setup. It seems apparent that William S. Knudsen, Director of the OPM, is not to be given decisive power but apart from his title will be coequal with Sidney Hillman, Associate Director representing labor. When they fail to agree, the President will make the decisions.

The imminence of Nazi control of Bulgaria has brought prompt response by Treasury officials who already have prepared an order to freeze all Bulgarian funds in the United States. These credits amount to about $100,000 and the issuance of the order only awaits word from the President.

Legislative Steps

Indications were that the loan-lease plan which is the center of the President's objective to make the United States "the arsenal for democracy," would be worked out through the following legislative steps:

1. An amendment is now being formulated to the Pittman Act which was passed last June and which authorized the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to assist the American Republics to increase their military and naval establishment. This Act gave the Administration discretion to build plants and otherwise procure munitions for any Latin-American government

The proposed amendment would extend this provision to apply to any nation fighting the Axis powers and would enable the Government to lease the armaments on the understanding that they would be returned, refurnished, or repaid in kind.

2. While it is expected that as much as $3,000,000,000 will be necessary to finance these orders, no specific sum is to be allocated for this purpose. It will, however, be in addition to the regular defense appropriations which will be presented to Congress in the President's budget message tomorrow, and these appropriations in themselves are expected to total at least $10,000,000,000.

3. A technical revision in law but not any alteration of the spirit of the Neutrality Act appears to be required. The Act requires that title to all arms must pass to the purchaser before they leave American shores and this would not be the case under the loan-lease plan.

Little Opposition Seen

Under the new arrangement, title would reside with the United States but responsibility for their return or replenishment would rest with the countries to whom the armaments were leased.

There appears to be no formidable opposition to enactment of the necessary legislation to give effect to the loan-lease plan. There are varying degrees of support but the plan has substantial backing from both Democrats and Repub-

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Intimate Message from Washington

In Addition to Seeking to Be the World's Protector, Mr. Roosevelt Also Pays Some Attention to Equalizing Old-Age Security

By the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

On Saturday in this paper it was forecast that President Roosevelt would broaden and overhaul the federal old-age pension system so as to reduce some of the existing discrepancies in the federal-state system of contributions to needy old people.

In his message yesterday, Mr. Roosevelt laid the basis for the program in declaring that "we should bring more citizens under the coverage of old-age pensions and unemployment insurance." This item seemed like pretty small potatoes compared to the world importance of the speech as a whole, but nevertheless it has its significance and indicates that Mr. Roosevelt does not intend to let foreign affairs wholly exclude domestic matters in his third administration. Furthermore the brief reference in the speech did not fully bring out what is in the President's mind, nor the possible complications which may flow from his far-reaching plans.

Let us take for an example John Smith, an indigent worker past 65 now living in Arkansas. Arkansas now puts up $3.50 a month to help support John Smith, and the Federal Government, under the fifty-fifty rule, matches this with a like amount. John Smith of Arkansas therefore gets $7 a month. But if John Smith lives in California, the State puts up about $18 which the Treasury matches, and some 146,685 needy John and Jane Smiths on the Pacific are now getting $37.91 a month. Again: John Smith gets $25.36 in the District of Columbia, five miles on one side he gets only $17.62 in Maryland, and five miles on the other in Virginia he gets only $9.85. John Smith is just as hungry in one State as he is in another.

Would Make Flat Rate

The proposed new scheme would iron out some of these inequalities. The Federal Government would contribute a flat amount for every needy old person in the country, regardless of what State he or she lived in. The monthly federal donation now given for all the John Smiths averages about $10. It is estimated that if this were increased to $15, and given out in a flat amount to all needy old people it would add about $125,000,000 more to the present annual federal cost of $245,000,000.

It can be said definitely that Mr. Roosevelt thinks some such change should be made. The amount of the federal check is still undecided. Proposals range from the $15 mentioned, to as high as $30. The lower sum is much more likely, though Mr. Roosevelt's well known generosity may get the better of him, or Congress may feel the pressure of the old-age pension groups.

The wisdom of some sort of change seems generally agreed upon. But there are complications, and among them perhaps some which the Administration itself has not fully perceived. Of course the first one is the expense, but the extra cost of $125,000,000 is not very great compared at any rate to the billions involved in other directions.

Another complication would be the enhanced power of the Government over the States. It is assumed for example that the States would continue, or enlarge, their present old-age contributions. In fact, they would not get the suppositious $15 flat sum unless the Social Security Board approved their contributory plan, and the Board would not approve their plan unless it satisfied itself that the state was making an adequate contribution and sacrifice. The prospect of the Government passing judgment on a State's generosity, with the bait of $15 or more a head for elderly indigents, is something to ponder.

Another Phase to Ponder

Here is another complication. Besides the state-federal system to aid the needy there is a parallel federal old-age pension program under which workers are being taxed to secure their old age. Instead of the "John Smiths" these men are the "Henry Joneses." Suppose under the more generous charitable scheme John Smith gets $15 a month from the Treasury, plus $10 a month from the State of Massachusetts, making $25 all told; while a little farther down the same block Henry Jones, who has always supported himself and paid his contributions to old-age insurance, is now retired and gets only $20 a month. That seems a bit tough on Henry—the self-supporting! In fact such discrepancies already now occasionally develop, but they might be enhanced many fold under the proposed new scheme, unless something equally generous were done for the Joneses!

Let us take still another problem, a problem already existing, which would get much more acute under the proposed plan. Farm workers and domestic servants are now excluded from the old-age insurance system. There are millions of them. Not much has been said about it, but only yesterday the Federal Security Agency started a quiet survey in Baltimore, as a testing laboratory, to see how many homes have servants, what they earn, and how the average housewife would feel about paying so much a week toward insurance, if some scheme could be worked out.

This whole matter of old-age security may seem relatively insignificant, compared to war news. But the prospect of every housewife in America putting something aside weekly for Norah's old-age insurance is an arresting thought. And this is only one of the many complications, additions and corollaries, which flow out of the few simple words that Mr. Roosevelt uttered at one point yesterday, in his resounding challenge to the world's dictators.

Richard L. Strout

U. S. Rallied for Production

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 7—Proclaiming Jan. 19 to 25 as "Preparedness Through Production Week," Walter D. Fuller, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, today urged every manufacturer in the Nation to speed "the service of supply for embattled democracy" and called on industry to rush the work of the Association's survey of production facilities.

More than 50,000 questionnaires are being sent out by the Association-sponsored National Industrial Council to state and local manufacturing organizations to be mailed by them to every large or small manufacturer in their territories. Each manufacturer will be asked to devote the Preparedness Through Production Week to inventorying his own plant and returning his questionnaire to the appropriate regional manufacturing association on or before midnight of Jan. 25.

The results of the survey will be placed before the Defense Commission in Washington, D. C. and original questionnaires will be kept on file at offices of state and local industries for their information and that of the district officers of government ordnance and procurement services.

Mr. Fuller in his message to manufacturers declared that industry had been called upon to integrate the facilities of American production to a degree not equalled since World War days.

"Factories and facilities," he declared, "even to every back-alley machine shop, every obscure country foundry, every hole-in-a-corner parts shop, every employer of two or three or a dozen mechanics who can perform a productive service to the program of defense building which the present 'terrible urgency' demands be done must be mustered into the service of supply for embattled democracy.

"In order to do this, we are conducting an exhaustive survey of potential defense facilities of the Nation. Not a square foot of industrial capacity nor an ounce of manufacturing power should be overlooked."

Courts Uphold NLRB in Eight Cases

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 — The National Labor Relations Board has just recorded eight more judicial victories, two of them in the Supreme Court.

Philip Murray, head of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, in a statement today commenting on the Supreme Court's unanimous opinion yesterday in the H. J. Heinz case that collective bargaining agreements should be embodied in written contracts said it "completely vindicates the stand of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee in the 'Little Steel' strike and of the C. I. O. in its relation to a number of other companies as well."

The Heinz case involved an American Federation of Labor union.

The eight cases follow:

1. Heinz Case: The Supreme Court held the Board has power to direct an employer to sign a written agreement when and if requested by a union and when an understanding has been reached on terms. This settles one of the few big remaining issues on the Wagner Act. Mr. Justice James Clark McReynolds took no part in the decision.

2. Link Belt Company Case: The Supreme Court reversed the Seventh Circuit Court in a labor case affecting this company on the grounds that the Court had "substituted its judgment on disputed facts for the Board's judgment—a power which has been denied by Congress. . . . Congress entrusted the Board, not the courts, with the power to draw inferences from the facts."

3. Texas Mining Co. Case: The board sustained by the Fifth Circuit Court in New Orleans in directing the company to deal with a C. I. O. union, disestablish a company union, and re-instate two employees.

4. South Atlantic Steamship Co. Case: The Board sustained by the Fifth Circuit Court in ordering the company to re-instate a discharged crew.

5. Solvay Process Co. Case: The Board sustained by the Fifth Circuit Court in directing the company's Baton Rouge chemical and dye plant to bargain with a C. I. O. union and disestablish a company union.

6. Ed Frederich Case: The Board upheld by the Fifth Circuit Court in ordering an ice box and display case manufacturer to cease interfering with an A. F. of L. union, and to disestablish a company union.

7. Southport Petroleum Co. Case: The Board upheld by the Fifth Circuit Court in ordering the company to cease discouraging membership in C. I. O. oil union, and to re-instate three men with back pay.

8. Vincennes Steel Co. Case: The Board's order upheld with modifications against this company by the Seventh Circuit Court.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 7 (AP)—The State Supreme Court ruled today that the Wisconsin Employment Peace Act was not in conflict with the National Labor Relations Law and could be applied in labor disputes involving firms engaged in interstate commerce.

The tribunal affirmed an order of the State Employment Relations Board which found 14 members of a Congress of Industrial Organizations union guilty of unfair labor practices arising from disorderly conduct during a strike at the plant of the Allen-Bradley Company in Milwaukee.

Chief Justice Rosenberry declared there could be no conflict between the State and Federal laws unless both were applied in the same labor dispute. The National Labor Board had not been asked to intervene in the Allen-Bradley dispute.

It had been contended by the C. I. O. union that the state law so differed from the Federal Act that it abridged the rights of workers and could not be applied under any circumstances.

Automotive Engineers Plan Live Part in Defense Program

DETROIT, Jan. 7 (AP)—The men whose engineering skill figures prominently in the mass production magic of the automotive industry and efforts to adapt it to the manufacture of military armament, opened a five-day conference here yesterday with their part in the national defense as the major theme.

It is the annual meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers. Members of the society heard technical discussions of advances in various phases of car, truck and aircraft engineering.

The defense program, as the Society visualizes it, will be outlined in detail at a general meeting Tuesday night and Wednesday evening when Sir Louis Beale, a member of the British Purchasing Commission, will tell the engineers "what England needs to win the war."

Maj. Gen. C. L. Scott, acting Chief of the Armored Force; Maj. Gen. G. H. Brett, Chief of the Air Corps and Rear Admiral J. H. Towers, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, also are scheduled to discuss defense problems from their individual viewpoints.

A feature of the meeting is an exhibit in downtown Washington Boulevard, of mechanized military equipment, including the huge six-wheeled troop and supply transports and the pigmy scout cars. There are also anti-aircraft guns and other fighting equipment the War Department expects the automotive industry to be turning out in huge volume this year.

Papers presented at yesterday's sessions included one by S. J. Loring, of the United Aircraft Corporation, on what he described as "a general approach to the 'flutter' problem through the use of some well known principles and relations of dynamics."

Mr. Loring defined "flutter" as a "self-excited or unstable oscillation arising out of the simultaneous action of elastic, inertia, and aerodynamic 'lift' forces upon a mass or a system of masses." He cited the recent spectacular vibration of the Tacoma Narrows suspension bridge and the "galloping" of sleet-laden electrical transmission wires as examples of "flutter" in fields other than aircraft.

Sperry Air Award For Douglas Worker

NEW YORK (AP) — The Lawrence Sperry award for 1940, made for a "notable contribution" by a young man to the advancement of aeronautics, will go to Dr. W. Bailey Oswald of the Douglas Aircraft Company.

Lester D. Gardner, Executive Vice-President of the Institute of the Aeronautical Science, said last night Dr. Oswald was chosen as recipient "for analytical studies in aerodynamics which have greatly facilitated the accurate design and economical operation of airplanes."

Carrying in the Votes

© Harris & Ewing

Congress Counts the Ballots

Barry Sullivan of Boston, Mass., and Robert March of Washington, D. C., page boys in Congress, carry the ornate chests containing the Electoral College votes from the Senate to the House where they were counted before a joint session of Congress gathered to hear President Roosevelt's message. President Roosevelt, of course, was declared the victor after the count.

Roosevelt Message Draws New Attack From Axis

By the Associated Press

President Roosevelt's message to Congress was described by Italian political circles today as "a declared will to an ideological war in the field of international politics and a patent reticence on the aims of the fight for maintenance of plutocratic and selfish imperialisms."

The Fascist Government itself, like that of its German partner, refrained from comment on Mr. Roosevelt's personally-presented recommendations for all-out aid to embattled democracies against the dictators.

Atmospheric conditions interfered with radio reception in Berlin and a Nazi Foreign Office spokesman said for that reason no authorized reaction was obtainable. As on previous occasions, it was understood Reichsführer Hitler wanted to study the President's words before giving a tip-off to his press on what to say.

DNB, official German News agency, distributed a brief summary of the message.

German Impression

Among Germans who especially observe political events, the first impression appears to be that the President's message was "no different in general line of thought and attitude from his recent fireside talk."

Another impression is that some quarters took especial offense at Mr. Roosevelt's insistence that humanity demands aid for England.

Against this, these quarters cited an American reserved attitude toward shipments of food to occupied areas, branding this as inhumane.

The most temperamental utterance heard unofficially was that the President's message, in its final effect, was virtually tantamount to a theoretical declaration of war. It did not appear, however, as though official Germany would take it as such.

So far as could be learned at present, it seemed that German reaction would be communicated first in the form of intimations to the foreign press and instructions to the German press.

Italian Reaction

Virginio Gayda, often the editorial mirror of high Fascist opinion in Italy, said today that President Roosevelt's message to Congress renewed "the outworn, unproved theme" of an Axis menace to America while assuring Americans of "the material impossibility" of an Axis attack.

The Fascist editor said the United States faced the dilemma of whether Britain will win and not pay or lose and not be able to pay.

The Japan Times, which has close connections with the Tokyo Foreign Office, said his counsel against a "dictator's peace" could be interpreted as "refusal to recognize any agreements between other powers which do not conform to American policy." The Japanese-language press carried the speech without editorial comment.

Official British quarters said the message was "an inspiration to the people and leaders of this country to pursue their struggle fully confident that no shortage of war material will delay or hamper efforts to secure victory."

Praise From Britain

"The President's exposition of the vital concern of the American people in the defense by Great Britain and her allies of the cause of freedom and, above all, his realistic appreciation of their urgent needs brings fresh encouragement at a time when there is good cause to believe that the tide of war is turning in their favor."

The official Australian radio said "Mr. Roosevelt's address has delighted Australia; it is felt that the President hit every major nail on the head."

In Ottawa, Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King described the President's message as "downright, direct and decisive," and said, "if aggressor nations were ever in doubt, they now know where the United States stands and the lengths to which that country is prepared to go in its determination to thwart their ambitions."

The View in Spain

The Madrid weekly Semana said today that President Roosevelt's attitude toward the belligerents would "undoubtedly contribute to prolonging the war."

The President's program offered to the United States, the publication said, is "ingenious," but, it contended, based on an error of presupposing a British victory.

ABC, the only morning paper in Madrid to comment on Mr. Roosevelt's message to Congress, said it merely indicated continuation of an already-expressed policy for the United States.

Message Praised

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 7—The Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies today sent to President Roosevelt a telegram extolling his message to Congress.

"The Executive Committee of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies hails your message to Congress as a great American state paper and pledges you our unqualified support in securing the legislation you need to carry out your program of aid to those Nations that are defending our way of life and for American national defense," the message, signed by Clark M. Eichelberger, Executive Director, said.

The Committee announced that its meeting to elect a successor to William Allen White, who resigned as National Chairman, that had been scheduled for today, had been postponed until Jan. 9 to allow more time for consideration of the appointment. Mr. White is continuing as head of the group until a successor is chosen.

Skilled Labor Main Need Of Ship Builders

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP)—Shipping experts said yesterday that avoiding a bottleneck in skilled labor would be a major problem in carrying out President Roosevelt's program for building an emergency fleet of 200 cargo carriers.

At least three means of quickly augmenting the supply of shipbuilding artisans probably will be used, these sources said.

The first is the apprentice system. The existing big shipyards, already under the pressure of contracts have been expanding their apprentice schools for more than a year.

Another method is the "upgrading" system advocated by Sidney Hillman, a co-director of the national defense program. His plan works out something like this: A highly skilled mechanic, capable of doing eight different types of work, takes over eight unskilled workers, tarining each of them in one of his eight skills.

A third method is the distribution to various yards of a nucleus of supervisory personnel, drawn from long-established shipyards. Experts commented, however, that the supply of supervisory personnel already was "drawn pretty thin."

Worker shortage was the most vital problem when the United States set out to build a "bridge of ships" to Europe in World War days.

L. S. Baier, Inspector of Floating Equipment for the Army Engineer Corps, said in a recent issue of the magazine "The Military Engineer" that "this shortage was evident all down the line, from the superintendents to the lowest classification of labor."

The fact that more shipyards are in operation today than when this country undertook mass production of ships at Hog Island and other yards in World War days should help, Mr. Baier said.

Mr. Baier warned, however, of some of the pitfalls into which mass production shipbuilders of 1917-18 fell.

While many of those who applied for jobs were mechanics in other trades and easily adapted themselves to shipbuilding technique, Mr. Baier said "some were musicians, bank clerks, medical students, et cetera, whose previous training was of little help to them."

Landon Criticizes

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 7 (AP)—Alf M. Landon declared yesterday that President Roosevelt's message to Congress shoved the United States further toward active participation in the war as an ally of Great Britain.

"The whole tone of the President's message shoves us further into underwriting a British victory," the 1936 Republican presidential nominee commented. "What else can the President mean when he says we cannot acquiesce in a peace except one acceptable to us?"

Mr. Landon said he believed the message went beyond the limits of Mr. Roosevelt's international broadcast Dec. 29

"I agree heartily with the President," he added, "in his demand for swift and driving efforts to speed production and to build up our national defense. There is no element of doubt as to the country's support of a policy of unity in placing the nation on a sound and adequate defense basis."

Vocational Training Continued by WPA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP)—The Work Projects Administration allotted $17,821,680 yesterday for continuation of its vocational training project in connection with the defense program.

Fred D. Rauch, Acting Deputy Commissioner, said this sum would permit its extension for six months with an increase in the number of students.

Pro and Anti-War Aid Groups Seek Solutions to Problems

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 6—The "all-out" for Britain and the "all-out" against aiding Britain groups are both in a quandary here today. The Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies is searching for a new active chairman to succeed William Allen White and the No Foreign War Committee admits it has run into "difficulties" in its plans for a huge mass meeting in St. Louis this month.

Meanwhile, efforts to aid Britain continued in other quarters with renewed vigor.

Among these was an open letter to Congress signed by 53 distinguished Americans who appealed for an unconditional gift of steamships, airplanes, tanks, and guns for Great Britain and urged "if necessary, use of the United States Navy in keeping open Great Britain's sea lanes for vital supplies."

"The President has clearly and courageously defined the issue," they declared. "We ask you to act fearlessly and swiftly. Neither the threats of the Axis powers nor our own dread of becoming involved as a belligerent must be permitted to hinder our prompt and effective action."

To Meet Tomorrow

The Governing Board of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies will meet here tomorrow to try to find a successor to Mr. White, whose resignation obviously has caused embarrassment. The consensus in informed quarters was that Mr. White in his statement of Dec. 23, in which he came out strongly for aid for the British short of war and arrayed himself firmly against United States embroilment, more faithfully gauged American public sentiment and sentiment in Congress than did some of the leaders of the White Committee. Criticism of him by Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia and some others is, therefore, felt unjustified, and it is believed that it will be hard to pick a new chairman with the influence and sound political judgment possessed by Mr. White.

Mr. White explained his position in an editorial in his newspaper, The Gazette, of Emporia, Kan., on Saturday. "After the election, I had a definite sense that the war fever was rising and I did not like it," he wrote. "All my life I have been devoted to peace, to the belief that war is futile, and in this particular case, I am of the conviction that, if we are to keep Great Britain fighting for our cause, this would never become our war

Lindbergh an Issue

"So 19 days or so ago it seemed wise to make the jump, and I have been swinging my dumbells to jump ever since. Wednesday I sent in my resignation to the Executive Committee in New York of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies."

At the office of the No Foreign War Committee, headed by Verne Marshall, publisher of the Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Gazette, it was said today that the date of the St. Louis mass meeting was "indefinite" and that it would not be held until "certain things that have to be done" are accomplished. Oliver K. Armstrong, National Director of the Committee, will be in charge of the meeting when it is held.

Intimation in other quarters was that a part of the "difficulty" the committee has run into was in connection with Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's scheduled speech. Mr. Marshall admitted that the Lindberg address is now listed among the "indefinite" things.

Mr. Marshall's committee has been the butt of much criticism from many quarters.

William Rhodes Davis, international oil operator, who has been reported among the No Foreign War Committee backers, has denied that he put up money for the group, although he said he sympathized with its aims. Mr. Davis issued a statement in which he stressed his loyalty to the United States and charged that financial and competitive oil interests which he declined to identify were conducting an organized campaign to misrepresent his position and his pre-war dealings with Germany and Italy.

Mr. Davis said he had sent a letter to Senator Burton K. Wheeler asking that he be permitted to appear before a Senate Committee to explain his activities and to deny "the grossly unfair and malicious" charges made against him.

Robert Smith, Chairman of the Committee to Aid Britain by Reciprocal Trade and Portland (Ore.) department store executive, is in New York today to set up a chapter of his group to speed up the sale of British-imported goods in leading shops here.

Socialist Stand

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (AP)—The Socialist Party has enjoined its members from supporting the No Foreign Wars Committee headed by Verne Marshall, Iowa editor.

Declaring that co-operation with the No Foreign Wars Committee was "inconsistent with loyalty to the Socialist Party," a statement issued by Socialist Party Chairman Norman Thomas charged Mr. Marshall with pursuing "viciously anti-Socialist and antidemocratic" policies.

The statement, asserting that Mr. Marshall also had "used the familiar Nazi technique of accusing 'International Jewish bankers' of fomenting the present war," added:

"These policies are sufficient to condemn the Committee at this time in the eyes of all Socialists. . . . Therefore, the Socialist Party condemns the No Foreign Wars Committee and enjoins its members from joining or supporting this organization."

In releasing the statement, the Party reiterated its continued opposition to American involvement in the European war.

The Party's National Executive Committee last August also enjoined Socialists from affiliation with the Committee to Defend America by aiding the Allies.

U. A. W. Threatens Chevrolet Strike

DETROIT, Jan. 7 (AP)—The Congress of Industrial Organizations' United Automobile Workers Union yesterday filed notice with the State Labor Board of intention to strike at one General Motors Corporation plant and began taking a strike vote at another.

R. J. Thomas, U. A. W.-C. I. O. President, said union employees at the corporation's Chevrolet forge, spring and bumper plant here had voted, 1,533 to 212, to strike because some of the 2,400 workers "have had their wage rates reduced as much as 50 per cent as the result of improper rating of their jobs." He also said the labor umpire for General Motors and the union does not have jurisdiction in wage matters.

Union members started balloting in a strike vote at the Chevrolet plant in Flint, Mich., where 12,000 men are employed. U. A. W.-C. I. O. officials charged the company with failing to bargain collectively. Corporation spokesmen declined to comment on the union's actions.

Strike Vote Carried At Fairchild-Ranger

FARMINGDALE, N. Y., Jan. 7 (AP)—A strike of workers engaged in aircraft production at the Ranger Engineering Division of the Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation has been authorized for Thursday night.

By a unanimous vote, 212 union workers last night decided to lay down their tools at 7:45 p. m. Thursday should negotiations fail between the aircraft company and Local 661, Aviation Division of the United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.). The company employs 240 men.

The threatened strike was authorized on the heels of the signing of a $1,478,000 Navy contract by the Fairchild firm for expansion of plant facilities.

The union has been negotiating with the company since Sept. 1, seeking a blanket five-cent-an-hour pay increase, elevation of the starting wage from 50 to 55 cents an hour, raising of this to 65 cents after 90 days and complete reclassification of all plant employes.

The union, which recently conducted a strike at the Vultee Aircraft plant in Downey, Calif., has announced its determination to organize the entire aircraft industry, and is reported to have its greatest strength in this area in the Ranger plant, which makes aircooled Army and Navy training plane engines.

Collusion in Hiring At TNT Plant Denied

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 7 (AP)—John J. Church, Secretary of the St. Louis Building Trades Council, and Harry Englander, works manager for a construction company, denied last night there was any "back-door verbal understanding" between the American Federation of Labor and the contractor at the United States Government's new TNT plant at Weldon Springs, Mo.

Chairman A. D. Lewis of the United Construction Workers Organization Committee (Congress of Industrial Organizations), told the War Department earlier that men had to pay A. F. of L. dues of $54.50 to $220 each to get work at the new plant.

$49,443,283 Approved For New Plane Plants

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Department announced that President Roosevelt had approved a contract with Wright Aeronautical Corporation for the construction of a new plant at Lockland, Ohio, at an estimated cost of $42,488,548.

At the same time, a contract with Otis Elevator Company was approved for construction of a new plant at Harrison, N. J., to cost approximately $6,954,735, to manufacture crank cases for Wright engines. The Wright Corporation's new plant will manufacture engines.

Defense Set-Up Approved; President Retains Last Word

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7—Full agreement has been reached on the terms of the vital new national defense set-up, it was announced today at the White House, under which Mr. Roosevelt's all-out program to aid the British given yesterday to Congress will be implemented.

Presidential Secretary Stephen J. Early announced the executive order setting up the new Office for Production Management will be signed today. This followed a White House visit yesterday of the two men most concerned, William S. Knudsen, former General Motors head and now in charge of production in the seven-man National Defense Advisory Commission, and Sidney Hillman, head of the Labor Division in the same group.

When the new plan was first announced it was indicated that the seven-man board would be succeeded by a central three-man group consisting of Mr. Knudsen and the Secretaries of War and Navy, with Mr. Knudsen playing the key role. Mr. Roosevelt, however, rearranged this set-up, which had been completed during his Caribbean cruise, by including Mr. Hillman in the central group. Certain other modifications of the plan have been made, it is understood, in order to carry out Mr. Roosevelt's purpose of giving labor a position of responsibility in the great defense effort. Mr. Roosevelt himself will keep the final authority in the Production Management Office, but has stated that he would intervene only when disagreements occurred and act in the capacity of arbiter.

Mr. Roosevelt will still be the Nation's final defense authority under the proposal which has been worked out, it is understood. The same motives which led him to bring Mr. Hillman into the four-man set-up have also led to the strengthening of labor's position at many points in the organization. Labor is put on a plane of equal responsibility with employers, it is declared, not only in formulating policies, but on all boards and subsidiary organizations established to speed defense effort or conciliate differences.

Robert H. Jackson, Attorney General, completed the final legal draft of the important executive order yesterday. Mr. Early announced today that agreement had been reached and the President was about to sign it.

Nazis Speed Work On Rumanian Canal

By the Associated Press

Budapest, Jan. 7

Under German direction the Rumanians were said to have begun the work of converting the old Danube outlet from Cerna-Voda to Constanza into a navigable canal.

Diplomatic circles said they regard the development as indirect confirmation of persistent reports that the Russians had seized the Sulina Canal, the only navigable river outlet, which is far south of the Russian frontier in Rumania.

Ministers Demand Repeal Of Exemption From Draft

SEATTLE, Jan. 7 (AP)—The Washington Council of Churches and Christian Education recommended today repeal of the Selective Service clause exempting ministers and theological students from military service.

The resolution, adopted unanimously, complained "they are not called before their local draft boards for service classification, thus giving them no opportunity to accept military service or to refuse it on grounds of conscience rather than profession status."

Travel

TAKE A do-as-you please CRUISE

Panama Line

TRAVEL *your way* ... at sea ... ashore ... as you please, on these Panama Line "World of Tomorrow" ships. Even the lowest priced rooms on the S. S. PANAMA, S. S. ANCON or S. S. CRISTOBAL are larger, with private bath and private seaview. More space, more privacy, per passenger. Afloat, ashore ... all the sights, sports, pleasures, sociability you want ... but you do as you please.

color-riotous HAITI
9 day all-exp. cruise
$150 up

Haiti is French, mysterious and gay. Your hotel, trip to purple mountain tops, your meals ... all expenses included.

HAITI plus PANAMA, THE INCREDIBLE
16 day all-exp. cruise
$230 up

Four days in Panama, enough time to see and do the unusual things. Always June-mild. All expenses paid ... deluxe hotel, round trip fare ocean to ocean, meals and baggage transfer.

NO PASSPORTS REQUIRED OF U. S. CITIZENS

America's new and beautiful cruise fleet. Sailing every Thursday from New York

MORE FOR EVERY PASSENGER
*larger staterooms
*private bath
*private seaview
*Beautyrest mattresses
*individual decorations
*ventilated staterooms
*wider promenade decks
*unobstructed sports deck
*outdoor tiled pool

Every stateroom has a private bath and view of the sea.

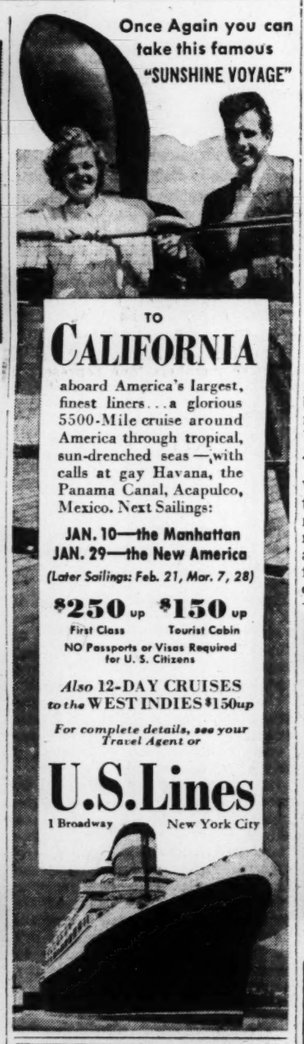
SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT or Panama Line
376 Boylston Street, Boston
1600 Walnut Street, Phila.
24 State Street, N. Y. C.

SAFE TRAVEL IN ANY WEATHER!

Plan your wintertime trips without worrying about the weather. Go Wabash—safe, sure, comfortable between Detroit and Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. Chicago and St. Louis, Detroit and St. Louis.

Those who know— Go WABASH
Serving Since 1838

Once Again you can take this famous "SUNSHINE VOYAGE"



TO CALIFORNIA
aboard America's largest, finest liners ... a glorious 5500-Mile cruise around America through tropical, sun-drenched seas —, with calls at gay Havana, the Panama Canal, Acapulco, Mexico. Next Sailings:
JAN. 10—the Manhattan
JAN. 29—the New America
(Later Sailings: Feb. 21, Mar. 7, 28)
$250 up First Class $150 up Tourist Cabin
NO Passports or Visas Required for U. S. Citizens
Also 12-DAY CRUISES to the WEST INDIES $150 up
For complete details, see your Travel Agent or
U.S. Lines
1 Broadway New York City

All expense Cruise to MEXICO
Superb American Sister Ships— MEXICO and MONTEREY
ALL ROOMS OUTSIDE
You visit Havana, too
Sailings from New York every Tuesday
19 days, all expenses, from $225
8 days in Mexico
26 days, all expenses, from $260
15 days in Mexico
No Passports Needed by U. S. Citizens
SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT or apply
CUBA MAIL Line American Flag Liners
50 Franklin St., Boston or Ft. of Wall St. or 545 Fifth Ave., New York City

ALL-EXPENSE HAPPINESS TOURS
FLORIDA East Coast, West Coast ... All Around the State. Cypress Gardens, Marine Studios, Bok Tower, Silver Springs, St. Augustine, Tampa Night Club, Sarasota, Tamiami Trail; 6 days in Miami; Miami Beach, Daytona Beach, etc. etc..... $139.50
CALIFORNIA—14 DAYS $146.71
MARDI GRAS Eight Glorious Days. $89 Romantic New Orleans
Prices quoted from Chicago. Write for all-expense prices from your home town and return.
Escorted Tours—Independent Travel
EASY PAYMENT PLAN
Phone Central 3935
Write for FREE Booklet
HAPPINESS Tours 80 E. STATE ST., CHICAGO

Makes Tempting Dishes
THREE DIAMONDS CRABMEAT

Forget figuring! You don't have to change your recipe with Rumford Baking Powder. The amount the directions call for is the right amount to use of Rumford.
FREE. Send for NEW booklet, containing dozens of bright ideas to improve your baking. Address: Rumford Baking Powder, Box 8L, Rumford, R. I.

for GRAVIES, SOUPS, STEWS, POT ROAST
You can easily and quickly add new zest to these dishes by adding to them one or two tablespoonfuls of MADONNA *Pure Tomato Paste*. 6-oz. can contains 2 lbs. of fresh, luscious, sun-ripened California tomatoes. Economical because it's a concentrate. No artificial coloring. No preservatives. Rich in vitamins. Low priced. For 52 FREE recipes, write Riverbank Canning Co., 99 Hudson St., New York City.
MADONNA Tomato Paste

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Congress Seeking Ways To Speed Plane Output

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7—Congressional action to speed up the production of aircraft for America's fighting forces was seen here today as the House of Representatives' Naval Affairs Committee began an extensive investigation of the rate of progress of the naval expansion program.

Representative Melvin J. Maas of Minnesota, ranking Republican member of the Committee, declared that he was convinced "that Congress must do a number of things to speed up production of aircraft. There is no evidence that time will solve the problems in the industry."

He said there was poor planning, an inadequate system of priorities, and that he had seen plants in which there was great activity in drafting departments but little in the production departments.

Admiral Testifies

An admission that the Navy today has only a handful of really modern planes and that there is little chance of the Navy's procurement schedule being met during the coming year was given the Committee by Admiral John H. Towers, Chief of the Bureau of Naval Aeronautics. He said, however, that many of the bottlenecks were being eliminated, especially in priorities.

Admiral Towers said that the greatest shortage was in aircraft engines and that at the present time barely enough are being produced. The shortage will continue for some time, he added.

Stating his serious concern over the engine situation Admiral Towers declared that it would be at least 18 months or more before the United States is getting all the airplane engines it needs. He doubted if this could be remedied by any means whatsoever, even the transferal of machines, and skilled workmen from the automobile industry.

Disclosing that the Navy had 2,590 planes on hand on Jan. 1, 1941, as compared with 2,145 a year previous, Admiral Towers predicted that the Navy will have at least 6,300 planes by Jan. 1 next year. He cited figures to show that rate of plane deliveries to the Navy is rising rapidly and is expected to maintain a fairly high level all through 1941.

Figures for 1941

According to the admiral 100 planes were delivered in October, 119 in November and 171 in December. He predicted that the rate of delivery during the coming months would be as follows: 334 in January, when an exceptionally large number of trainers are due; 263 in February, 299 in March, 334 in April, 393 in May, 372 in June, 352 in July, 365 in August, 365 in September, 329 in October, 275 in November, 299 in December.

These figures are based upon contract maturities and take into account, the Admiral said, past experience in delivery delays. This would mean a delivery of approximately 4,000 planes during the year.

Representative Carl D. Vinson (D) of Georgia, Chairman of the Committee, explained that the purpose of the meetings was to determine the exact status of defense production and to see what could be done toward rectifying any delays. He pointed out that both the American people and President Roosevelt were concerned over the lag.

Reasons for Delay

Admiral Towers said that the lag was due to four basic reasons:

1. Shortage of machine tools and other manufacturing facilities.
2. Delays in plant expansion.
3. Engineering problems induced by the need of training large numbers of new young workers.
4. Lack of some basic materials.

The Admiral said that while he was not satisfied with deliveries he was satisfied, nevertheless, that everything is being done that can be done to eliminate various difficulties and bottlenecks.

He expressed the opinion that automobile plants would slow up the production of automobiles if necessary to turn out airplane engines. He explained that the system of the subcontracting was expanding all the time. As an example of this, he pointed out that when the Ford Motor Car Company begins producing Pratt & Whitney airplane engines it will, according to plan, produce a surplus of certain parts which will be available to meet needs elsewhere.

He did not anticipate any shortages in aluminum or in propellers. He said that prior to the war large stocks of aluminum plates had been accumulated by several companies. He refused to express an opinion on whether the steel industry should expand its capacity.

He pointed out that the pilot training program was advancing rapidly; that 200 students a month are now entering Pensacola, and that the number will be 300 by the first of May. He said the Corpus Christi base was rapidly nearing completion and would be training 300 men by the first of July, while the Jacksonville base would take 300 a month by that date.

Aircraft Plans

DETROIT, Jan. 7 (AP) — Arthur Nutt, President of the Society of Automotive Engineers, said in an interview today that "I don't think it is right to take too pessimistic a view" of the aircraft portion of the national defense program.

Declaring the S. A. E. to be unreservedly behind the defense program, Mr. Nutt, a Vice-President of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation, said:

"The goal set for the aircraft industry may have been aimed too high, and so have caused unnecessary gloom."

He said that actually, the expansion of facilities has been "terrific; beyond our greatest hopes. The results may not show yet, because it takes time to get started. When the plants begin to go, they will go very fast."

The Feminine Touch to the 77th Congress

Wide World

Departure After First Session Is Temporary—Their Voices Will Be Heard

Five women members of the 77th Congress are shown leaving the House of Representatives in Washington after hearing President Roosevelt's address to the joint session. Left to right: Representatives Jeanette Rankin of Montana, Frances P. Bolton of Ohio, Mary Norton of New Jersey, Margaret Chase Smith of Maine and Edith Nourse Rogers of Massachusetts. Much attention was focused on the women Representatives and on other women occupying high positions in the Government.

In Congressional Spotlight: Why, Look! It's the Women!

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP)—Women as spectators and as lawmakers received a goodly share of attention—buzz, buzz, "Who is she?" "Notice what so-and-so is wearing!"—at the joint Congressional session yesterday which brought out diplomats, Cabinet wives and socialites.

Among the women members of the House were Representatives Jeanette Rankin (R) of Montana, Frances Bolton (R) of Ohio, Mary T. Norton (D) of New Jersey, Margaret Chase Smith (R) of Maine, and Edith Nourse Rogers (R) of Massachusetts.

Two Roosevelt women cousins sat a vertical 20 feet apart. In the House gallery reserved for the President's family and guests was Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, dressed in maroon and with a sable scarf around her shoulders. On her left, in black coat and silver fox, was Crown Princess Martha of Norway, a refugee from the German invasion of her homeland. Beside her was Crown Prince Olaf, here for a short visit. To Mrs. Roosevelt's right was Mrs. F. S. Greene of Warrenton, Va., a long-time friend.

Cousin Alice and Paulina

On the House floor, just below the President's box, sat a woman in brown—Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, daughter of Theodore Roosevelt and widow of the late Speaker Nicholas Longworth. With her was her daughter Paulina, a sub-debutante.

As "Cousin Eleanor," Democrat, leaned forward to listen intently to her husband—and to applaud when he spoke of ultimate world disarmament—"Cousin Alice," Republican, followed word by word, took notes and occasionally raised a long-handled lorgnette, the better to see "Cousin Franklin."

Directly across in the speaker's box sat "Miss Lu"—Miss Lucinda Rayburn of Bonham, Texas, sister of Speaker Sam Rayburn. With her was Mrs. Jack Beall of Dallas, Texas.

The diplomatic box was filled early, and late arrivals sat on the steps.

Mrs. Charles Bruggmann, wife of the Swiss Minister, smiled as she heard the Congress officially informed that her brother, Henry A. Wallace, had been elected Vice-President.

Cabinet Members' Wives

In the President's box were several Cabinet wives—Mrs. Frank Knox in black frock, mink coat and deep pink floral trimmed turban; Mrs. Robert H. Jackson in black and silver fox; Mrs. Henry Stimson and Mrs. Frank Walker, also in black.

Also in the President's box were Democratic Chairman Edward J. Flynn; Mrs. Charles W. Tillett of Charlotte, N. C., and Miss Lorena Hickok of New York, the newly named Director and Executive Secretary, respectively, of the reorganized Women's Division of the Democratic National Committee; Mrs. Stanley Reed and Mrs. William O. Douglas, wives of Supreme Court justices.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, in black frock and black hat, sat with her fellow Cabinet members in a special row of chairs placed in front of the Speaker's dais.

Red Politics Called Main Aim Of Spanish Aid Committee

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 7—Local scrutiny into the purposes of the United American Spanish Aid Committee, administrator of the American Rescue Ship Mission from which Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt resigned in mid-December, has produced charges that the organization has been busier with Communist politics and propaganda than with seeking funds with which to charter a ship for the transport of Spanish Loyalist refugees from France to Mexico.

Simultaneously in a statement in defense of the committee, Miss Helen Keller, Honorary Chairman of the Mission, declared the organization would have no say as to whether Communists or others among the Spanish Loyalists would be brought from France, such authority being in the hands of the Mexican Government.

In addition to the resignation of Mrs. Roosevelt and several liberals, including Dr. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Community Church and Chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union, it became known that the State Department had revoked the license issued to the committee under the Neutrality Act "for failure to comply with rules and regulations." This was understood to indicate that the committee had spent too much on overhead, including promotion costs, with too little left for actual relief.

The committee has been able to carry on. Funds collected in its announced drive to raise $300,000 for a "rescue ship" to bring Spanish refugees from Marseille, France, to Vera Cruz, Mexico, are now to be applied to chartering a vessel here and not to war relief abroad.

The committee disowned by Mrs. Roosevelt was revealed to have sprung into being when the original Spanish refugee relief campaign, organized under the chairmanship of the Rt. Rev. Francis J. McConnell, Methodist Episcopal Bishop, dismissed two employees for leading a demonstration before the French Consulate in protest against French treatment of Spanish Loyalists. The new United Spanish American Aid Committee was organized by men who left the original organization with Dr. Edward K. Barsky, who ran the American Hospital Service in Loyalist Spain, as Chairman and Fred Biedenkapp, a recognized Stalinite Communist, as Executive Secretary.

A firm conviction that the organization was Communist in aims was expressed by Dr. Holmes.

On the letterheads of the American Rescue Ship Mission were the names of Bishops, eight college presidents, natural scientists, liberals and other prominent Americans including Miss Lynn Fontanne, the actress, who declared that her name appeared apparently because she once donated $100 to various Spanish causes.

In defense of the committee, Miss Keller issued a statement from her home in Westport, Conn., in which she declared:

"When I gave my name to the enterprise I did it as an act of pure love for the multitude and because I count it a joy and a privilege to help feed the flame of liberty or rekindle it wherever it has been quenched. I look upon any person, conservative or radical, as a renegade to humanity who holds his own tactic or theory more important than ministering to the agonized needs of a heroic people."

Mrs. Roosevelt Rebukes Those Who Didn't Applaud President

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt today expressed deep concern that only a handful of Republicans applauded the President's message to Congress yesterday.

"It may have been a purely personal reaction to an individual but after all the President does represent the choice of the people," she told a press conference.

"It must be possible," she declared, "to rise above your personal feelings to achieve certain objectives."

The President's wife described the four principles emphasized in the President's speech—freedom of speech, freedom to worship God, freedom from want, and freedom from fear—as objectives that all Americans can applaud even though they disagree as to ways of achieving them.

The applause as she witnessed it from her gallery seat yesterday seemed to indicate that many members of Congress are still putting the interests of a political party ahead of the national good, Mrs Roosevelt said. She doubted if this partisan attitude would set well with the people back home.

Her resignation from the American Rescue Ship Mission, a group concerned with bringing Spanish Loyalists to the United States, will be a prelude to a general review of her many other affiliations, Mrs. Roosevelt also revealed to newspaperwomen.

She denied that she had resigned from the Spanish-aid group because of its Communistic leanings, but said she had taken advice of friends, who predicted it would not be effective as other groups doing the same kind of work. She said she would not charge the group with Communist domination unless she could prove it, and she could not.

Declaring that she had come to the conclusion that serving in an honorary capacity on so many committees was "somewhat meaningless," Mrs. Roosevelt said she had decided not to add her name to more organizations unless she could play an active part in them.

"I am a name on so many things I can't even remember what I'm on; it's rather foolish," she confessed.

The President's wife still refused to give a definite reply to reports that she will visit South America this winter on a good-will mission. Decision as to whether she should accept the invitation of the Inter-American Commission of Women rests with her husband and the Secretary of State, she said.

Alsace Expulsions Are Over, Nazis Say

BASEL, Switzerland, Jan. 7 (AP)—Mass expulsions from the lost French Province of Alsace of "elements considered injurious to the German people" ended Dec. 20, according to a communiqué of the Nazi Civil Administration published in the Alsatian press.

It said the expulsions were necessary to assure "peaceful reconstruction of Alsace," and to "clearly and definitely establish the fact that this country is German and will remain so."

Oil Plays Vital Part in Pacific Diplomacy Pertaining to War

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES HARBOR, Jan. 7—As though controlled by a gigantic valve in the offices of the State Department, oil exports through this and other West Coast ports are being turned on and off in a manner that suggests the tremendous and vital part which this fuel for war is playing in Pacific diplomacy.

Even the diplomats may not realize the full importance of the manner in which California oil is being poured unstintingly into some of the refineries of war, and shut off from others.

Leaders in the oil industry here see a close parallel between recent British gestures of good will to Russia, and the two-months-old order from the State Department removing formerly stringent restrictions on oil and machine tools to Russia, an about-face from the moral embargo which had been imposed at the time of Russia's invasion of Finland.

Preliminary press reports concerning recently concluded oil negotiations between Japan and the Netherlands Indies underestimated the amount of additional oil to be supplied to Japan, and overestimated what Japan had been receiving from the Indies, according to a study of the Japan-Indies deal by the Oil Producers Agency of California.

Since the East Indies and California are the two principal sources of crude oil production in the Pacific area, the possible additional amount of petroleum to be taken from the Indies by Japan is expected to be reflected in lowered exports from California to the Japanese, according to L. L. Aubert, President of the Oil Producers Agency.

On the basis of first reports, reduction in California's shipments to Japan was expected to approximate 25 per cent in 1941, but later and more reliable figures indicate that this state's oil business with Japan may decline more than 40 per cent next year.

During the first 11 months of 1940, California shipped 20,797,000 barrels of petroleum products to Japan, compared with 25,897,100 barrels during the same period in 1939, a drop of 20 per cent. The total export for 1940 will approximate 22,944,000 barrels.

The reported new concession from the East Indies represents 41.1 per cent of the estimated 1940 exports from California to the Japanese. The general opinion of oil experts here is that Japanese purchases from California in 1941 will decrease by nearly the amount represented by the Japan-Indies deal, because the new oil from the Indies reflects a shift in source of supply rather than additional demand on the part of Japan.

"It is generally believed," Mr Aubert declared, "that the Indies have been shipping to various markets practically all the crude available for export from the Islands so that the additional amount taken by Japan will have to be denied former Indies markets.

"While it is possible that California might supply some of these markets, so that the Japanese business would be replaced in part, at least, by shipments to areas formerly supplied by the Indies, oil from the Bahrein Island fields will take up most of the shifting Indies market.

"California faces a possible loss of 9,500,000 barrels in its 1941 offshore market in this one phase of the 'oil diplomacy' that is playing such a vital role in the Pacific right now."

Leaders of the industry foresee in the various phases of this "oil diplomacy" some of the background for hearings on the Cole bill for federal control of the industry, temporarily postponed at the request of President Roosevelt.

The oil industry considers as certain a renewed interest in the bill, as a means of linking federal control of oil with that of national defense.

Franklin, Jr., Begins Duties As Wall Street Law Clerk

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (AP)—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., today started his duties as a $2,100-a-year law clerk for the firm of Wright, Gordon, Zachry and Parlin, 63 Wall Street.

He arrived at 8:45 a. m. at the offices which are only a few doors from those in which his father started his law career in 1907, at 54 Wall Street.

New Orleans Opens Carnival Season

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — With the New Year and Sugar Bowl celebrations still ringing in its ears, New Orleans, the town that loves a parade, stepped out gaily Jan. 6 into a seven-week carnival season culminating at Mardi Gras.

Last night came the ball of the Twelfth Night revelers, the social event that traditionally opens the carnival season twelve nights after Christmas.

Health Plan Is Among Bills Presented to New Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP)—The Seventy-seventh Congress had hardly convened before congressmen started introducing and preparing bills for consideration.

A comprehensive proposal for an expanded national health program in line with President Roosevelt's call for widened "opportunities for adequate medical care," was among those being prepared today for introduction in Congress.

Senator Robert Wagner (D) of New York said the plan which he and others would sponsor provided for Federal and State cooperation in the broad program calculated to cost $98,000,000 in the first year.

Similar legislation was approved last session by the Senate Education and Labor Committee but never reached a vote in the Senate. Senator Wagner said some changes would be made in drafting the new bill.

Mr. Roosevelt said in his message to Congress yesterday that the widening of opportunities for medical care was one of the many subjects connected with our social economy that called for "immediate improvement."

Government Co-operation

As tentatively outlined, the general health program would call for co-operation between the Federal and State governments in construction of hospitals, payment of compensation for disability wage losses and expansion of maternal, infant, child health and welfare service, general public health services and general medical care.

Chairman Andrew J. May (D) of Kentucky of the House Military Affairs Committee introduced a bill yesterday to repeal the Johnson Act which prohibits loans to countries in default of their obligations to the United States.

Chairman Walter F. George (D) of Georgia of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee reintroduced legislation affirming that the United States would not acquiesce in the transfer of a Western Hemisphere possession from one non-American power to another.

The measure passed both houses last year, but a minor difference in language prevented final legislative action.

Labor Act Repeal Asked

Senator Pat McCarran (D) of Nevada offered legislation to require Senate ratification by a two-thirds vote of future reciprocal trade agreements.

Senator McCarran also reintroduced a bill presented at the last session to prohibit employment of aliens on construction of airplanes for the Government.

Repeal of the National Labor Relations Act and establishment of a new National Labor Relations Board were sought in a bill introduced by Representative Clare E. Hoffman (R) of Michigan.

The new Board would consist of three members, one representing the public, to be appointed by the President for five-year terms.

Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio proposed repeal of President Roosevelt's emergency monetary powers, including authority to devalue the dollar and to purchase foreign silver.

Senator Guy M. Gillette (D) of Iowa asked Congress to divorce producing, refining and transportation of petroleum products from the business of petroleum marketing.

Asks Radio Probe

He also offered legislation which would prohibit pipelines from carrying products in which the carriers had an interest and another bill which would forbid producers, refiners or marketers from operating oil tankers and barges.

Senator Charles W. Tobey (R) of New Hampshire introduced a resolution calling for a Senate investigation of possible monopolies in radio broadcasting equipment and communication.

Among other measures introduced were those by:

Senator Warren R. Austin (R) of Vermont directing the Comptroller General to audit the account between the Federal Government and Vermont growing out of the State's claims concerning advances and expenditures it made for military purposes in the War of 1812.

Senator Wallace H. White, Jr. (R) of Maine intended to conserve lobsters by establishing certain minimum lengths before they would be shipped in interstate commerce.

Budd Workers Get Pay Rise and Bonus

DETROIT (AP)—A contract calling for approximately $400,000 in wage increases and vacation bonuses for 6,000 employees of the Budd Wheel Company and the Budd Manufacturing Company was approved today by the United Automobile Workers Union of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Morris Field, U. A. W.-C. I. O. international officer, said the contract, effective as of Jan. 1 to Jan. 1, 1942, provides for wage boosts of from three to eight cents an hour and a 2 per cent bonus, to be paid in May to all employees, on total earnings of the two firms for 1940.

The contract, Mr. Field said, also provides for a minimum hourly wage rate of 75 cents for women and 78 cents for men and designates the Union as sole bargaining agent.

Committee at Work On Power Agreement

OTTAWA (AP) — The temporary Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin Committee met here Jan. 3 to work on a draft agreement between Canada and the United States for joint development of hydroelectric power in the International Rapids section of the St. Lawrence River.

A. A. Berle and John D. Hickerson of the United States State Department arrived at noon to join the American section of the committee which is headed by Leland Olds, chairman of the Federal Power Commission. If the draft agreement is accepted it will require congressional and parliamentary ratification.

New York's FAMOUS THEATRES
26 "ROUND THE CORNER"
2,000 ROOMS WITH BATH AND RADIO — FROM $2.50
New York's HOTEL TAFT
ALFRED LEWIS, MGR.
7TH AVE. AT 50TH ST.
TIMES SQUARE AT RADIO CITY
BING & BING, INC., MANAGEMENT

Palm Springs
CALIFORNIA
AMERICA'S FOREMOST DESERT RESORT

A sojourn in this enchanting resort is the high-spot of any winter vacation. Here is every modern convenience and facility for play and rest coupled with an aura of glamour and scenic grandeur.

Go ROCK ISLAND over the comfortable, low-altitude Golden State Route—*de luxe* GOLDEN STATE LIMITED and *economy-luxury* CALIFORNIAN. Morning and evening departures from Chicago. All travel comforts at no extra fare.

TRAVEL ON CREDIT
Go Now—Pay Later
Rock Island

T. J. GLANCY, D. F. & P. A.
Rock Island Lines
408-10 Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass.
Phones Liberty 4566-7-8
Send Information: ☐ Palm Springs ☐ All-Expense California Tours ☐ Travel on Credit ☐ Shipping My Car
Name.....
Address.....
City..... State..... 143

A wonderful thing will happen to you

when a good shuffleboard score thrills you . . .
when thoughts of tonight's dance under the stars stir you . . .
when the adventures in each port entice you . . .
when a sun-tanned, relaxed "new person" looks out at you from your stateroom mirror . . .

then . . . suddenly . . . you'll realize that something WONDERFUL has happened to you . . . you've experienced the miracle of Caribbean cruising with the GREAT WHITE FLEET.

★ ★ ★

Famous American Flag cruise liners with: outdoor pools, sports decks, splendid orchestras, unexcelled cuisine, all outside staterooms . . . first class throughout.

Cruises from New York to the
WEST INDIES and CARIBBEAN

16 Days . . . $180 up. Every Friday. Alternately to Panama Canal Zone, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Havana; or to Havana (2 calls), Panama, Canal Zone, Guatemala.

14 Days . . . $160 up. Every Wednesday To Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I., Barranquilla and Cartagena, Colombia, S.A. and Panama Canal Zone.

11 Days . . . $135 up. Alternate Sats. to Havana and Guatemala.

25 Days all expenses . . . $265 up. Alternate Saturdays to Guatemala (2 weeks in highlands) with call at Havana.

Apply any Authorized Travel Agent or UNITED FRUIT COMPANY, 462 Boylston Street, Boston (CO.Mmonwealth 1816) or Pier 3, North River, New York City (WHitehall 4-1700).

Great White Fleet

FOREST HILLS HOTEL
SOUTH'S BEST GOLF (WITHOUT STEEP HILLS) At Hotel Door
Grass Greens Green Fairways
Excellent Tennis
Skeet
Airport 1 mile
IN THE CENTRE OF THE SUNSHINE BELT OF THE MID-SOUTH

GOLF AND RIDING FREE TO WEEKLY GUESTS
Average 337 Sunshiny Days Yearly
Selective Clientele
AUGUSTA · FIREPROOF · 300 Rooms · Georgia

FLORIDA direct from Boston

"These Seaboard Diesel-electric trains certainly make wonderful time."

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS FROM BOSTON DAILY TO *BOTH* COASTS OF FLORIDA
and New, Through Lounge Car to Miami
Famous ORANGE BLOSSOM SPECIALS
—the new, All-Pullman, West Coast Orange Blossom Special and the famous, East Coast Orange Blossom Special. Completely air conditioned. Smooth-riding, fast-running, Diesel-electric service from Washington, south—with club car and lounge car.
Lv. Boston at 8:20 A.M.

NEW, DOUBLE-CAPACITY SILVER METEOR
The ONLY streamlined coach train in *daily* service to both coasts of Florida. Air conditioned. Radio. Reserved seat for every passenger. Stewardess-nurses. Leave New York, Penna. Sta. daily at 3:25 P.M. Connecting train from Boston, 9:00 A.M.

LOW FARES. MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW.
Short of ready cash? Use our deferred payment plan.
Consult your local ticket agent or J. A. Blaser, N.E.P.A., Seaboard Railway, 310-313 Old South Bldg., Boston. Phone Liberty 2634.

Go Modern - Go Seaboard

Fall of Bardia Shifts Balance in War; Nazis Hold to the West as Vital Arena

By R. Maillard Stead
Military Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Jan. 7—Since Bardia, Axis gateway eastward to Egypt, became the Allies' gateway westward to Libya, the situation in the Mediterranean is seen by British eyes as having undergone a complete transformation.

Instead of being menaced the Allies are now doing the menacing and doing it in a whole-hearted manner that strongly supports the theory that the Fascists' role of aggressor in the war will be terminated before they gain anything whatever from having played it.

Which is the same thing as saying that the role will be terminated after serious Italian losses—following those already sustained—of prestige, initiative, strategic position, man power and material.

Whether the Nazis rally somehow to their confederate's aid or whether Germany merely dodges serious Mediterranean commitments in order to avoid fighting on a fresh front, the crumpling up of the Italians before the whirlwind assault of General Wavell's mechanized forces, aided by sea and air power, has a direct bearing on the decisive factor in the war—the superiority at arms that will be decided when Germany and the Allies get to closer fighting grips.

Serious Threats Removed

This is a contest to which the British need to give their undivided attention and resources. They could not do that or anything like it while Egypt, the Suez Canal, and the oil fields east of them could be directly threatened by an Italian invasion launched from Libya.

Today Libya is itself invaded and the threat to the Allies' vital interests in the Near East removed beyond all apparent likelihood of renewal unless the Germans can exert military pressure in that region.

Ever since Munich the threat of force has been one of the most formidable weapons of the Axis, but that it doesn't work if the threatener is weak or the threatened is strong has been shown in the Mediterranean with spectacular suddenness calculated to stiffen Balkan resistance to aggression and give fresh heart to the people of the occupied countries who hear of it.

The fact that the Italians are busily eating their previous words about the strategic importance of Bardia now that they don't hold it gives the heartening impression here that the much-vaunted power and cohesion of the Axis partners is beginning to be debunked.

British Win Initiative

Collectively the dictators have lost the initiative, and the British for the first time find themselves engaged optimistically on the offensive against an unwilling foe whose successive reverses offer the Allies an increasing prospect of arriving relatively speedily at a point where they can expectantly join issue with the other foe, the Nazis, whose willingness and strength are not questioned.

The British here, themselves threatened with imminent invasion for which they were inadequately prepared when it first loomed up, had to take serious chances in order to send reinforcements of men and material out to the East and were obliged knowingly to withdraw some of the naval protection seriously needed for safeguarding sea traffic upon which the ability to continue further fighting depends.

But they took those chances at a cost of increased sea losses for a time and so expeditiously have the Italians been dealt with that already naval authorities have been able to transfer some warships from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic and North Sea stations, and the weekly toll taken by Axis submarines has fallen.

'Mare Nostrum' No More

After the impunity with which the Royal Navy supported British land operations the Italians do not seem to have very good reason for terming the Mediterranean "Mare Nostrum" any more, and it has been noted that in Rome broadcasts this week it has indeed been called instead a "treacherous sea," contributing to Italy's North African difficulties.

It is liable to be decidedly more treacherous from the Italian viewpoint now that the British are able to use Bardia as a new base of operations at an important strategic point in the Mediterranean.

Every ship Britain can spare from these waters, as the Libyan invasion and the Greek attempt to throw out the Italians from Albania proceeds with British air and sea aid, means another ship to fight submarines marauding along Britain's supply lines and constituting the most serious menace with which Britain has been confronted so far.

Food Rationing Stiffened

Allied to the increasingly intensive bombing from the air the Nazis' submarine attack has been their most effective weapon against the British and together with the need of sending ships to the Mediterranean has led to tightened food rationing here and compelled the authorities to describe the shipping situation as very serious.

One of the reasons why the British are pressing eagerly to put the Italians out of the war and secure the Fascist navy and cargo fleet as a part of the spoils is to remedy this situation to foil Germany's attempts to blockade Britain and at the same time intensify Britain's own blockade of Germany to ensure adequate defense of Britain's shores.

It is a job that would be far simpler if bases in Eire were available and that country less inviting geographically to an invader. Looking further ahead, Britain hopes to make possible the assertion of overwhelming local sea superiority without which the task of rolling the Germans back into Germany can't be undertaken militarily.

British Morale Raised

Not without importance, too, in direct relation to Germany's interests in the war is the fact that General Wavell's dramatic and efficient successes have given the British people in general and the army in particular just the encouragement they needed after 15 months of being severely up against it—preparing for war in the midst of war, and having to take shock after shock with no immediate prospect of retaliating in a big way except by air.

The Army is feeling a great deal better now that Britain's new blitzkrieging potentialities have been made clear and as one goes around in the camps and barracks the troops are seen in markedly more cheerful mood.

Moscow Silent on Call Home of Balkan Envoys

By the Associated Press

Moscow Jan. 6

There has been no comment on or publication here of reports that Soviet Russia's ministers to four southeastern European countries have been called to Moscow for consultation.

By Joseph C. Harsch
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Jan. 7—Bardia's fall has been anticipated, witnessed and accepted by Berlin and by the German press generally with a calmness which it would be a mistake to ignore.

It may be disappointing to the Nazis to see their Axis partner suffer a military defeat of such proportions. But the view given out here is that Germany's plans for this war have always contemplated a final decision in the West.

If Bardia's fall seems to preclude a movement into the Mediterraneah all it actually precludes, according to the German view, is a subordinate or alternative move. It does little to affect the major issue, except to increase the importance of the real decision over England.

Britain Always Target

From the day Poland succumbed, the main German military effort has always been directed against England. Its operations of the past year have been in the nature of a series of steps toward England.

There may have been a period when a Mediterranean venture seemed to have some attraction as an easier alternative, and some move in this direction is still perfectly possible either as a diversion or as a move to protect the rear when the main attack is launched.

But an axiom of military strategy closely followed in Berlin is the importance of concentrating efforts towards the main objective. That main objective for Germany's High Command is now, it would appear, more than ever the British Isles themselves.

It is hinted that the Italian defeat at Bardia merely serves to reduce distractions from the main task.

Can't Abandon Threat

Germany cannot afford to abandon—nor is it likely to do so—the threat of Britain's Mediterranean position altogether. To do this would mean relieving the British naval forces in that area for vitally needed service in home waters.

The German Air Forces already in Italy obviously have the function of forcing Britain to maintain substantial forces in the Mediterranean.

Nor can Germany afford to let Britain obtain air base footholds on the Continent within striking distance of the Southern German industrial area or of the Rumanian oilfields. That danger must be fought off under the category of protecting the rear.

But there remain more German reasons now than ever before for seeking the decision over England.

If that could be won, then the Mediterranean and African issues could be settled with relative ease, while to concentrate in that area, now, no matter how successfully, would leave the heart of resistance to Germany still to be faced.

In other words, the view is that Bardia's fall tends if anything to clarify the German military problem. It may also clarify the political problem. Italy's Mediterranean ambitions proved a stumbling block to Berlin's autumn hopes for collaboration with Vichy.

Extraneous Issues Dropped

It may prove too late to salvage that plan now, in view of Marshal Pétain's firm refusal to take Pierre Laval back into his Cabinet. But it is clear where the Axis center of military gravity lies. Extraneous political considerations need no longer complicate the German approach.

The Axis military weapon is German and therefore the Axis political approach can also be German unencumbered by any conflicting interests.

Hence Berlin accepts Bardia's fall with at least apparent equanimity, while the "Volkischer Beobachter," official Party organ, tells its readers that "London plutocrats" are planning to impose a new Treaty of Versailles on Germany under which parts of the Ruhr would go to Holland while East Prussia and Silesia would go to Poland—a hint worth noting of the direction of the German press attack in this period of waiting for the military attack to develop.

Devil's Island Escapees Going to Martinique

MIAMI, Fla. (AP) — Eight men who escaped from the Devil's Island penal colony off the northeast coast of South America have been informed they would be deported to the French Island of Martinique.

The men arrived here in a small boat last Aug. 24.

Immigration Inspector W. B. Thomas said the men would be placed Monday aboard the Coast Guard cutter Unalga, which will pick up more than a score of other escapees at San Juan, Puerto Rico, before proceeding to Martinique.

The Vichy Government, Mr. Thomas said, agreed to take the men into custody at the French colony in the Caribbean.

War Interlude

Wide World

Parley in Greek Prison Camp

An Evzone, one of Greece's kilted soldiers, chats with an Italian prisoner. The soldiers of the Duce never expected that anything like this would happen when they started on their adventure in the Balkans.

Greek 'Kilties' Prove Valor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Dispatches have reported almost daily victories for Greece's colorful mountain troops, called evzones, who wear the pleated ballet-skirted fustanella, which is one of the characteristic national costumes of the modern Hellenes.

A familiar sight to visitors in Athens is the sprucely uniformed evzones—meaning in Greek well-girdled—who stand guard before the King's residence, at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, and at the Ministry of War, according to a National Geographic bulletin.

Clad in their stiff, white linen or cotton skirts, short embroidered sleeveless jackets, long white woolen hose, tasseled fezzes, and heelless red leather pumps decked with pompons, these special troops belie the apparent femininity of their trim costume.

Selected for his stature, looks, and military bearing, an evzonaki of the Royal Guard enjoys much greater prestige than the ordinary soldier.

The Hellenic kilt has been the traditional garb of the peasants of northwestern Greece for centuries. In recent years, there have been five regular regiments of evzones in the Greek Army, mostly recruited from the mountainous section where the costume is commonest for everyday wear. Organized as light infantry rifle units, the evzones excel at the type of guerrilla warfare which has been raging in the rugged terrain of the Albanian frontier since the Italian invasion attempt began.

Trained snipers, these independent mountaineers know every strategic nook and cranny in their rough native land. Their instinctive use of whatever scrap of cover the country may afford is partly a "hangover" from days when bandit groups roamed the region. Years of shepherding their flocks in the highlands have made them familiar with the ways of woodcraft and outdoor life under all conditions.

For dress wear and in summer, the white fustanella, made of 47 triangular double pieces of fabric gathered to a broad girdle, is worn alone. But in winter, for campaigning in wet and snowy weather, a heavy blue or khaki overcoat, or tunic-kilt, tightly belted and with a short, flaring skirt, is worn over the fustanella, and, in fact, looks like a more businesslike version of the voluminous white "petticoat."

The Greek Army as a whole is predominantly dressed in a conventional type of military uniform.

British Food Prices Pegged As Check on Profiteering

LONDON, Jan. 7 (AP)—Food Minister Lord Woolton announced today the pegging of prices of a variety of foods at not more than the figures of last Dec. 2.

He listed coffee, cocoa, chocolate, canned and boiled vegetables, canned pork and beans, honey, fish and poultry pastes, poultry, tapioca, biscuits, canned soups, processed cheese, custard powders, jellies and nuts.

His order forbids wholesalers, retailers or manufacturers to sell at prices higher than they sold these foods on Dec. 2. Lord Woolton earlier acknowledged Britain is suffering from a meat shortage, but said he believed it is only temporary.

If the shortage continues, however, the meat ration will be reduced, he said.

"The position of meat supplies," he said, "is immediately difficult with every sign of improvement."

A drastic anti-profiteering order, Lord Woolton said, would "burn the fingers" of "new people coming into the food trade as a profitable field for speculation.

"They have been taking their rake-off of profit and have rendered no service at all to the country," he said.

SHEFFIELD, England, Jan. 7 (AP)—Workers in a huge British steel works left their tasks for a moment to cheer yesterday as, for the first time in history, the accolade of Knighthood was conferred by an English monarch beneath a factory roof.

King George and Queen Elizabeth, making good on a recent promise, visited bomb-shattered sections of Sheffield, then inspected the steel works, where production of war materials was in full swing.

At the end of the visit, the King mounted a dais and knighted the factory's Managing Director, Sir Allen Grant, whose name had appeared on the New Year's honors list.

It was the traditional ceremony in a new setting. The factory director knelt before the King who touched him on both shoulders with a sword, and said, "Arise, Sir Allen."

The King and Queen spent three hours talking with men and women who lived through the heavy Nazi air attack on Sheffield Dec. 12. The Queen picked her way through many streets where scarcely a house was left standing.

Leahy Starts Vichy Task

VICHY, France, Jan. 7 (AP)—Admiral William D. Leahy, new United States Ambassador to France, began work at his desk in the Chancellory today after arriving last night through one of Southern France's worst snow storms in years.

He was expected to call on Maurice Loze, Protocal Officer of the French Foreign Office, this afternoon and be presented to the French Foreign Minister, Pierre Etienne Flandin.

The new Ambassador planned to give M. Flandin copies of his letters and credentials and request an appointment with Chief of State Philippe Pétain.

Marshal Pétain probably will receive Admiral Leahy at his official residence, Sévigne Pavilion, and arrange formal ceremonies for tomorrow or Wednesday.

Admiral Leahy was greeted on his arrival last night by a police guard which usually turns out only for Marshal Pétain.

The new Envoy and his wife retired at once to a villa belonging to the wealthy American, Frank J. Gould. The villa has been set aside by the French Government as the Embassy residence.

VICHY, France, Jan. 6 (AP)—A dispatch from Rabat, Morocco, said yesterday that Robert D. Murphy, United States Chargé d'Affaires at Vichy, lunched Jan. 4 with Gen. Auguste Nogues, former Supreme Commander of the French defense forces in North Africa, and returned later to Casablanca. Mr. Murphy is touring United States Consulates in North Africa.

Swiss Fiber Keeps Axis Pressure in Check

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERN, Switzerland—This country has not gone Fascist—or Nazi.

It has unquestionably submitted to many edicts from Berlin and Rome because it had no choice. For example Swiss trade with Sweden must be conducted through Berlin clearing control and most Swiss export and import trade is conducted under varying degrees of Axis permission.

But the interesting thing about Switzerland today is not the extent to which it has bowed to the at least temporarily inevitable, but that it has retained so much of its independence as it has. And even more than political independence is the sturdy resistance of its mental and moral fiber to the contagion of totalitarian concepts surrounding it now on every side.

Of course how Switzerland looks depends very much on where one approaches it from. Anyone coming to Switzerland from England or America might be disturbed to see the extent to which the press has been controlled. Anyone who knew Switzerland in the old days before the war would be shocked by the blackouts, the foot controls, the restrictions on purchase of clothing. Life is no longer as free as before.

But these new controls, some due to Axis pressure—Berlin and Rome resented the lighted towns of Switzerland acting as guide posts for English fliers over the Continent—and some due to inevitable scarcity in a Continent at war, have nothing to do with any mental Swiss capitulation to totalitarian concepts.

Oasis in Desert of Capitulation

Actually to a person entering Switzerland from Germany it seems a paradise of free thinking, free living and sturdy mental resistance to the new political concepts sweeping Europe. There are unquestionably internal dangers. Nazism has its supporters and its volunteer agents who would deliver their country over to Germany if they could. But the bulk of the country is just as much a mental oasis in a desert of capitulation to Naziism as its shops and restaurants and markets are an oasis of relative plenty in a waste of scarcity.

Danger to Switzerland's independence does not lie in the fiber of the mass of the people. Its toughness is the most heartening thing one can encounter on the Continent of Europe since the war began. With all classes it is not a question of whether to resist or not, but only a question of how. The values of democracy are not even questioned. They are taken as completely for granted as the values of Naziism are taken in the Wilhelmstrasse—in fact more so if anything.

One does not encounter a single person who says: "Well perhaps we are wrong. Perhaps there is something in Fascism after all"—a type of remark which before the war was encountered frequently in London and is far from nonexistent in America.

There is deep concern among many Swiss about their power to resist. They are concerned not only with the military might which press around their frontiers They are also concerned with some within their midst whom they suspect of wishing to deliver them to political domination. They suspect some of their leading industrialists and they suspect the vitality of their political leaders.

Suspicion of Axis Pressure

This suspicion evidenced itself last year when Dr. Marcel Pilet-Golaz — at that time serving as President of the Confederation — made speeches in which he suggested the inevitability of adjusting the economic, socal and political concepts of Switzerland to those of the Axis. It also evidenced itself when two members of the Swiss Federal Council submitted their resignations. The suspicion immediately spread throughout the country that these two men were sacrificed to Axis pressure. Such rumors were so widespread that the entire press busied itself for several days attempting to convince the people that the remaining members of the Council were completely loyal to Swiss independence.

There is a widespread public suspicion that their political leaders are lacking in sturdy resistance to the external danger and also that several prominent industrial interests, particularly in Zurich, are exerting their influence to secure capitulation to the Axis. But this suspicion is important primarily as indicating the alertness of the public generally to the danger and the general will to resist to the end.

The danger is probably highly magnified even if existant. But it shows that the mass of the people are watching their government and their economic leaders for the slightest sign of capitulation and are ready to express themselves freely whenever they feel any ground for suspecting lack of devotion and courage in defending Swiss independence.

Firm Confidence in Guisan

Probably the strongest single defender of Swiss independence is Gen. Hanry Guisan, Commander in Chief of the Army. His power in time of emergency is absolute and he has frequently taken a hand in correcting an appearance of weakness on the part of the Government. His speeches have corrected the balance each time that the President has seemed to veer toward capitulation. Confidence in him is universal and his determination to defend the country cannot be questioned.

General Guisan's position is a strong one. German armies could unquestionably overrun much of Switzerland. Since the collapse of France all hope of holding the Swiss plain which contains the big cities is gone. Resistance would have to be in the high Alps and it could be maintained there only so long as food reserves lasted. But there are three important reasons why this won't be attempted so long as the will to resist exists in Switzerland.

Those three reasons are railroad tunnels through the Alps over which much of the vital war trade between Germany and Italy and the bulk of Italy's coal supply pass. So long as General Guisan commands and so long as the Swiss show themselves determined to resist, any attack on Switzerland means the destruction of those tunnels. That would strangle most of the railroad traffic between the Axis powers for a very long time. The tunnels could be reopened eventually, but work could not even be begun until after the last Swiss resistance in the mountains had been crushed and after that it would take months. It would scarcely be worth those losses to the Axis to conquer Switzerland.

The only chance to take Switzerland without paying this high price in loss of railroad communication would be through treason. Hence the suspicion among the people of their leaders and hence the popularity of General Guisan.

Meanwhile Switzerland will make concessions such as a "blackout" for the sake of reducing friction, and is willing to avoid overt provocation by muzzling its press. And if Germany did win the war of course it would have no choice but to capitulate. But while England fights Switzerland can make the cost of invasion so high that it probably won't be attempted. And until now at least those who would exact this price far outweigh those who would capitulate.

Swiss Independence Pledged by Wetter

By the Associated Press

Bern, Switzerland

President Wetter promised his people in his New Year's inaugural broadcast that Switzerland's 650-year-old tradition of independence would be preserved through "the dark future."

The new President asserted that the neutral Swiss must suffer with the belligerents in the European war, since world economy was upset by the conflict, the President reported.

Increased production and a careful economy, he said, offer the solution for Switzerland's problems. The Federal Council which governs the Swiss Federation founded by the men of the forest cantons in 1291, he added, "can and will see to it that the burdens are equally divided."

Nazis Admit Planes Possibly Over Ireland, but No Bombing

BERLIN, Jan. 7 (AP)—Germany disclaimed today any responsibility for bombs dropped near Dublin the night of Jan. 2-3, but said it was possible that German planes might have flown over neutral Eire the night of Jan. 1-2, authorized sources said.

The German Government promised the Irish Chargé d'Affaires in Berlin that it would continue negotiations concerning the flights and reported bombing, and would offer regrets and reparations for possible damage, if investigations showed German fliers were to blame.

Of bomb fragments allegedly shown to be of German origin, a German communiqué said: "British lie agitation is at work to have this assertion appear as a planful German challenge to Ireland.

Dublin Lenient

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 7—In Dublin it is believed that the recent bombings of Ireland by unidentified planes was unintentional, Brendon O'Reardon, Irish Consul, announced here today.

Dublin opinion, he stated is that intentional attack by Germany is most unlikely at the present time. Furthermore, he said, press reports that foreign planes flew over Dublin in daylight are false, as also are reports that the Irish Government is considering expelling the German Minister in Dublin.

The consul added that it has been noted that the bombings in Ireland coincided with attacks on the Merseyside, Cardiff, and other towns on the west coast of England.

Amy Johnson Set Many Flying Records

LONDON, Jan. 7 (AP) — Amy Johnson Mollison, who was drowned in the Thames estuary Jan. 5 after she was forced to bail out of the aircraft she was flying for the Air Transport Auxiliary, gained worldwide attention in 1930 when she flew in a light airplane to Australia from England. At that time she had never flown more than 140 miles—the distance from London to her Yorkshire home.

Seven months later she tried to reach Peiping via Siberia, but was forced down near Warsaw. In six months she was off again across Russia, Siberia, and China to Tokyo. In one day she covered 1,650 miles, establishing a record.

From 1932 to 1938 she was married to James A. Mollison, himself already a widely-known flier. A few months after her wedding, she broke her husband's record for a flight to the Cape of Good Hope by 10 hours and 18 minutes. She and her husband then planned to fly the Atlantic to New York, rest briefly, span the Atlantic from New York to Baghdad and then fly back to London.

After damaging their plane on the takeoff, they tried once more and when 57 miles from New York, crashed in a forced landing at Stratford, Conn., July 24, 1933. Both she and her husband were injured.

The flying couple's last attempt at long flight records was in the Melbourne air race in 1934. They started with a brilliant nonstop flight of 2,553 miles to Baghdad in just over 12 hours, but plane trouble forced them to withdraw from the competition.

The woman flier smashed another England-to-Cape Town record in 1936 when she made the flight in 3 days, 6 hours, and 26 minutes.

She entered a New York-Paris race in 1937 but the United States Government banned it on the ground that it was a stunt. She then turned to glider piloting, aerobatics, and motor racing and became an instructor in the Civil Air Guard. When war came, she became a ferry pilot.

De Valera's Words

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (AP)—In reporting a Christmas Day radiocast by Prime Minister Eamon de Valera of Eire, Columbia Broadcasting System quoted the Irish leader as saying that "the overshadowing anxiety at the moment seems to be today's possibility of incitement which would force our people once more to battle against Britain and the British."

Dublin authorities later said that Mr. De Valera made no mention of either Britain or Germany

"It develops," a CBS statement says, "after considerable investigation by the Columbia Broadcasting System and Irish diplomatic officials in this country that Mr. De Valera's quotation warned that the Irish might be forced again to 'battle desperately for their liberties.' Neither Britain nor any other belligerent in Europe at war was mentioned by the Prime Minister."

Farm Refuse Used In 'Gas' for China

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING—A new synthetic gasoline, which eventually may help to solve China's acute transportation problem, has been discovered by Prof. Li Ki-wei, dean of the National Yunnan University. The gas is made of agricultural refuse and by-products.

During experiments Professor Li's fuel showed a serviceability 20 per cent higher than natural gasoline. It is colorless, after bleaching, and has the same smell and specific gravity as gasoline. It has a lower ignition point, a higher British Thermal Unit, and is devoid of corrosive elements.

Professor Li estimates that his fuel can be produced at a cost of about $8 or $10 (Chinese, about 40 to 50 cents U. S.) per gallon, whereas natural gasoline costs $20 per gallon, or about $1 U. S.

The one real drawback seems to be that the new fuel takes a month to produce. Professor Li is seeking a new method of production which will enable manufacture in less time.

To date the artificial fuel has not been produced commercially, but only in laboratories.

Sun Heats the Water For Many Florida Homes

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—Hundreds of homes here procure their hot water supply from the sun's rays.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, ENGLAND
A Necessity for All on Active Service
A Reliable Fountain Pen
All Standard Makes in Stock
Swan, Waterman, Parker, Onoto and Conway Stewart.
T. & G. ALLAN
(The Fountain Pen Shop of the North)
Blackett Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne
We Repair All Standard Makes of Fountain Pens
Tel. 25556 Mail Orders Filled

Siesta Craftsmanship
well demonstrates the beauty and dignity of the finest English Furniture.
N. H. CHAPMAN & CO., Ltd.
77 Northumberland Street
2-10 Prudhoe Street,
Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng.
29 Lowther St., Carlisle.
Since 1847, standard of furniture quality.

Opposite the British Museum
THACKERAY HOTEL
Great Russell St., London, W. C. 1
Hot and cold water, telephones and free electric heating in all bedrooms. Numerous private bathrooms.
Bedroom, Bath and Breakfast from 9/6 per night
or with private bathroom from 11/6
Inclusive Terms and illustrated Booklet on application
Telegrams: Thackeray, London

Schofields
Department Store
HAIRDRESSING
RESTAURANT
LADIES & CHILDREN'S
COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
Schofields (Leeds) Ltd., The Headrow, Leeds 1.

DICKSON & ROBINSON Limited
SEEDSMEN TO THE LATE KING GEORGE V
Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Bulbs, Dahlias, Roses, etc.
Catalogue to guide you—FREE
CATHEDRAL STREET MANCHESTER

Quality footwear costs you less at . . .
FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS LTD.
Footwear manufacturers with nearly 600 shops

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
Rushworth's
Brilliantly Styled
GRAND and UPRIGHT PIANOS
Give an added dignity to modern homes—Colours and designs to match all furnishing schemes.
BIG SELECTION—BEST VALUE
EASY PAYMENTS
Catalogues Free
RUSHWORTH & DREAPER
11-17 Islington, Liverpool, 3.

LIVERPOOL, ENG.
"Chef's Special Dishes"
Order one of these delightful individual dishes next time you lunch in
THE HOUGHTON RESTAURANT
Delicately cooked — beautifully served—and most deliciously appetizing—each one has the carefully-balanced food values of a perfect meal. Ready to your order in a few minutes.
There's always a choice of six dishes on the "Chef's Special" Menu at
GEORGE HENRY LEE'S
George Henry Lee & Co. Ltd.
LIVERPOOL, ENG.

LIVERPOOL, ENG.
FOR A. 1. GROCERIES SHOP AT
IRWINS
75 Years' Experience and 180 Branches in: Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, Lytham-St. Annes, etc.

Japan Admits Halting Of Soviet Trade Talks

TOKYO, Jan. 7 (AP)—Japan is conducting no trade negotiations with Soviet Russia, the Japanese Bureau of Information spokesman said today.

Negotiations were suspended, he said, after departure from Moscow of Shikao Matushima, Japanese Minister to Sweden, who went on to Stockholm.

Mr. Matushima's departure was said to have occurred some time ago, but the spokesman's comment was the first indication in Japan that negotiations were not proceeding satisfactorily.

This was in contrast with the enthusiasm displayed Nov. 4, when Shigenori Togo, retiring as Ambassador to Moscow, said a firm foundation had been laid for settlement of outstanding Soviet-Japanese questions.

The spokesman added that several points were pending on the Soviet-Japanese fisheries pact which expired Dec. 31, and indicated only a one-year agreement remained probable.

In answer to a question, he said only fisheries were involved in present discussions, and disclaimed knowledge of any talk concerning the oil and coal deposits on the the Russian part of the Island of Sakhalin.

Japan Protests

TOKYO, Jan. 7 (AP)—Japan has made a strong protest to Britain against the detention and searching of Japanese trans-Atlantic travelers at Bermuda, the Government announced today.

The protest was delivered by Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka to the British Ambassador, Sir Robert Leslie Craigie. An official statement said it declared that action taken by British authorities at Bermuda was clearly an abuse of belligerent rights, infringing the legitimate rights of free movement of the subjects of Japan, a neutral country.

[Nine Japanese passengers aboard the United States liner Excalibur reported upon landing at Lisbon, Portugal, Saturday, that they were held five hours in their cabins by British contraband Control officers who, they said confiscated cash and travelers checks.]

In an hour interview, Mr. Matsuoka demanded that the British Government "promptly take satisfactory steps for settlement of the case," the official statement said.

Authoritative quarters said Sir Robert originally requested the interview to protest himself against the alleged flying of Japanese colors by German raiders in the South Pacific.

[Survivors of seven sunken vessels reaching Australia last week said their ships were attacked by a German raider flying the Japanese flag and bearing a Japanese name.]

Mr. Matsuoka listened to the Ambassador's protest, then presented his own. Replying orally to Mr. Matsuoka, Sir Robert was said to have cited cases in China in which the British claim their rights have been infringed.

'Study Japanese'

TOKYO, Jan. 7—(AP)—Koh Ishii, Director of the Japanese Board of Information, told foreign correspondents today "there is a strong demand among some influential Japanese that the Government spokesman speak in Japanese."

Speaking in fluent English, Mr. Ishii said, "I don't want to alarm you, but from today I ask you to study Japanese."

As surprised correspondents peppered him with questions, Mr. Ishii told them that "for the time being" use of the Japanese language would be "in principle only," but remarked, "I don't think there is another country in which the spokesman does not use the language of his country."

Japan Repulsed

CHUNGKING, Jan. 7 (AP)—Three columns of Japanese were flung back with casualties of 3,000, the Chinese Central News Agency reported, in a four-day battle on the northern front where some of the severest fighting of the Sino-Japanese War has occurred in the past two weeks.

Veteran troops of the invader began the assault on Dec. 22, the agency reported, against Chinese intrenchments in the Tai Shang mountain range abutting Shansi, Hopei, and Honan Provinces.

The Japanese commander was said to have ordered a retreat to Yellow River positions after the battle.

Allied Shipping Losses Fall; Only 7 Ships Sunk in a Week

LONDON, Jan. 7 (AP)—A sharp drop in merchant shipping losses was indicated in an Admiralty announcement today that vessels sunk during the week ending Dec. 30 totaled only 37,556 tons—about half of the average weekly loss since war began.

The tonnage loss during the week was divided among only seven vessels, of which three were British, aggregating 18,208 tons, and four Allied vessels totaling 19,348 tons.

The announcement said the Germans had claimed to have sunk during the week in question "a total of 130,163 tons, or nearly four times the actual figure."

For the 69 weeks of the war to the end of December, mercantile shipping losses exclusive of that lost at Dunkirk, averaged approximately 63,000 tons weekly, a Naval spokesman said.

"Since the beginning of the war, the Germans have lost by capture, sinking and scuttling a total of 1,257,000 gross tons of shipping and the Italians 454,000 tons," he said.

"In addition, 46,000 gross tons of neutral shipping under enemy control or useful to the enemy has been sunk.

"Thus, the total enemy losses amount to more than 1,750,000 gross tons."

Some reduction in the recent shipping losses was attributed to the fact that Nazi long-range bombers, which often attacked shipping in the Atlantic, had been less active recently because of bad weather conditions, which likewise were believed to have hampered submarine activity.

Roosevelt Friend German Prisoner

BERLIN, Jan. 7 (AP) — Capt. Charles Davis Morgan, United States citizen and college days friend of President Roosevelt, is in a German prison camp, the United States Embassy disclosed today.

Captain Morgan, whose wife, Louise Warfield Morgan of Baltimore, is a cousin of the Duchess of Windsor, was captured early in June while fighting in the British Army in the battle of Flanders, the Embassy said.

Captain Morgan's case has been carried to the White House by various friends, it was disclosed, but under international law he is factually a British soldier because he joined the British forces and took part in combat. His case is thus distinguished from those of American ambulance drivers who already have been released.

Mobile British Units Discredited by Nazis

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (AP)—The German Wireless, in a radiocast heard here by the Columbia Broadcasting System, denied that mobile British squads have staged raids in occupied France.

An Associated Press staff writer, recently returned from London, wrote Jan. 4 that "extremely reliable sources" had informed him that British motorcycle squads had carried out at least nine raids after landing from trawlers on the French channel coast.

The German announcer, in the radiocast heard by CBS, said:

"It is reported that in this connection, on hearing this, Field Marshal von Reichenau, who is in command of the German Army in France, commented as follows:

"'It reminds me that Prince Bismarck answered a British threat to land troops in Schleswig-Holstein by saying that he would simply have the invaders arrested by the constabulary.'"

U. S. Monument Bombed?

BERLIN, Jan. 7 (AP)—Informed sources said today that an American monument in Brest, France, erected in commemoration of the landing of the first United States troops there in 1917, was "destroyed" by British bombs the night of Jan. 4. No other details of the raid on the German-occupied French port were given.

These Women Help Improve British Gunnery

International

Play Part Behind Firing Lines

Here they are, hard at work plotting shell bursts at an anti-aircraft training center in England. The gunners fire at moving targets and the girls film shell bursts in relation to the targets and figure out the observations that help the gunners to rectify their mistakes.

Italy Reaffirms Allegiance To Axis Pact—And to Victory

ROME, Jan. 7 (AP)—The Italian Cabinet, meeting under Premier Mussolini, adopted a resolution today "solemnly reaffirming" Italy's fidelity to the alliance with Germany and the Three-Power Pact, declared Italy's determination to fight on to victory and expressed confidence in the capabilities of the Italian people.

The Cabinet, by acclamation, adopted this resolution:

"The Council of Ministers at the end of work in its January session of the Year 19 (of the Fascist regime) sends greetings full of admiration to commanders of the troops of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Militia (Black Shirts) who are fighting heroically on many fronts against the forces of British imperialism and its satellites and in the face of puerile maneuvers and absurd threats of enemy propaganda on this and the other side of the ocean.

"It solemnly reaffirms Italy's unshakable fidelity to the Axis and tripartite pacts and its no less unshakable decision to continue the fight until victory, which must give Italy its just place in the new Europe and liberate the world from hypocritical and exploiting oppression of British plutocracy.

"The Council of Ministers expressed absolute conviction that the deep masses of 'Fascist' Italy are and will be in every circumstance equal to events."

Italy's Debt Up

ROME, Jan. 7 (AP)—The Italian Government, with a budget deficit of approximately $1,402,000,000 from the past fiscal year, announced today a $2,000,000,000 budget for the coming year, exclusive of probable war costs.

The budget deficit for the last fiscal year amounted to 28,038,383,634 lire, Finance Minister Paolo Thaon di Revel, Jr., reported to a meeting of the Fascist Cabinet.

(The lira has a nominal value of $.050414.)

Preparations for the present war and expenses incurred in Italy's other wars in the past few years accounted for most of the deficit.

Expenditures during the fiscal year 1939-1940 totaled 60,388,864,195 lire, while Government income was only 32,350,480,561.

Without taking the extraordinary costs of the war into consideration, expenditures in the so-called normal budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1941, were estimated at 39,876,450,295 lire.

With revenues estimated at only 31,082,400,000, a "normal deficit" of 8,794,050,295 lire already is in sight for the forthcoming year.

"Normal" military budgets for the 1941-42 fiscal year were estimated at 12,210,438,730 lire, divided among the War Ministry, 4,622,806,200 lire; the Navy, 3,923,737,530 lire; and the air forces 3,663,895,000 lire.

The statement to the Cabinet said that "assignments for expenditures are generally higher than estimates at the beginning of the fiscal year 1940-41 now underway as a result of increased costs" in various services, and because of increased pay granted civil employees last April 15.

Total probable expenditures for the current year were estimated last May—before Italy entered the war—at 50,000,000,000 lire. At the time, Senator Frederico Ricci told his colleagues the sum represented 35 per cent of the national income.

Snow Brings Night-Long Lull In Nazi and British Bombings

LONDON, Jan. 7 (AP)—Snow and bad weather conditions kept both British and German warplanes on the ground during the night.

Residents along England's south coast said they could see occasional flashes of light along the German-held French coast and could hear the sound of distant explosions, but authoritative quarters indicated British planes had carried out no extensive bombing operations.

A communique by the Ministries of Air and Home Securities concerning air activity over Great Britain during the night said merely "there is nothing to report." Observers said German reconnaissance flights which caused three daylight alerts in London yesterday probably showed the Nazis that a night attack would not be worth the dangers of taking off and landing in bad weather.

The public was informed today that Broadcasting House, the British Broadcasting Corporation's home in London, had been "very seriously damaged" in two recent air raids, and that several BBC staff members were killed at their posts.

News at First Hand

The Ministry of Information said that in one night raid a heavy bomb hit the building while news announcements were being read in English and German.

The reading went on "without interruption," although several women staff members were killed, the announcement said.

British and German fliers have been making shorter and more concentrated air raids with the arrival of winter, due presumably to two factors:

First, the difficulty of organizing attacks by many planes from scattered flying fields where weather conditions vary according to localities.

Second, sharp weather variations from hour to hour over the areas to be attacked.

The Germans keep close weather patrols around Britain to take advantage of favorable conditions as they appear.

A British source said it was believed in aviation circles here that transportation difficulties are beginning to tell on the German air campaign, making the Nazi High Command cautious about wasting planes and supplies when the results are unlikely to be good.

Nazi Railways' Plight

The Germans were short of railway equipment and freight cars even before the war, this source said, and British bombers have been pounding the Nazi railways since spring.

"The way we have bombed the marshaling yard at Hamm and other big railway points like Berlin, Hanover, Osnabruck, Mannheim and dozens of others equally needed in getting supplies to advance air fields, certainly hasn't helped the transport situation in Germany," he said.

"Lots of their advance fields, too, are poorly fitted for winter flying."

It was pointed out also that in the first months of the air offensive the Germans were able to use bombs and fuel seized in the occupation of France and the Low Countries.

Sources here believe a good part of these has been used up, or has been destroyed by British bombs, so supplies must be brought up from farther back.

British aviation circles also were described as alert to the possibility that the Germans may have curtailed their air raids in bad weather to permit organization of preparations for an invasion, or a great mass aerial assault, when spring comes.

Bergson Philosophy Brought Acclaim To French Professor

VICHY, France, Jan. 6 (AP)—Henri Bergson, who passed on here Jan. 4, was one of the leading philosophers and intellectual figures of his time.

He was the first Jew in France offered exemption from a law forbidding Jews to hold education posts. Dr. Bergson, who had not taught in a classroom since he gave up classes at the College de France in 1914, declined the offer.

The "Bergsonian" theories enjoyed wide popular appeal and had a large measure of influence upon modern philosophical trends, implemented greatly by the author's ability to put his ideas into melodious prose combining charm of style and carefully chosen words.

This ability was also translated to the classroom where, in 1913, he drew record-shattering attendance to his lectures at Harvard and Columbia Universities in the United States. His lectures at the College of France became so famous that students were hampered by the inrush of Paris socialite listeners. At the peak of his popularity at this time, more than 200 books were written about him in America alone.

He gave up teaching in 1918, after his election to the French Academy, and devoted himself to politics and international affairs. As president of the International Commission for Intellectual Cooperation he headed a mission to the United States, his second visit, shortly after the World War.

Dr. Bergson was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature for 1927, and in 1940 he received the Nicholas Murray Butler Gold Medal of Columbia University.

He was born in Paris of Anglo-Jewish parents and early distinguished himself in Paris classrooms by winning nearly every prize offered. He became a professor of philosophy at the age of 22.

Terror a Terror at Bardia; Ship Paved Way for Victory

ABOARD THE MONITOR TERROR WITH THE BRITISH MEDITERRANEAN FLEET, Jan. 7 (AP)—This camouflaged, hard-fighting British warship returned to her Egyptian base yesterday after unloading on Bardia nearly 600 tons of shells.

The 7,200-ton Terror, slow and broad-beamed to carry her 15-inch guns, had come through a hail of bombs and constant torpedo attacks to shell Italian port batteries at the Libyan port in the naval bombardment which helped clear the way for the British Army's advance.

While the Terror fired her 15-inch shells, the gunboats Ladybird and Aphis, moving inshore like Mississippi River mudscows, fired their 6-inch shells to drive Italian motor transports from the highway atop the sandy plateau and scatter Italian troop concentrations.

The Terror alone poured 140 tons of high explosives into the besieged Italan fort on Jan. 3, as the prelude to the biggest bombardment of the Mediterranean war by British battleships, cruisers and destroyers.

From about 10 miles out the Terror rained shells, while the Ladybird and Aphis moved in closer, hurling their shells as fast as their gunners could load.

The Italian shore batteries returned the fire vigorously, one shell landing near the Aphis and causing "slight casualties."

The Terror's job was to stop any Italian counter-attack against the British Army's steady barrage, but her officers said the barrage did more than that—it demoralized the Fascists, hastening their surrender, they said.

Once during the bombardment the Terror sighted an Italian truck convoy trying to get supplies to Bardia's beleaguered troops. The ship's guns sprayed a 5-mile stretch of road, apparently destroying the trucks.

British naval authorities credited the 625-ton Ladybird and Aphis with opening the wedge in Bardia's defenses which eventually opened the way to the fall of the fort.

Sir Andrew Cunningham, Commander-in-Chief of the British Mediterranean Fleet, visited the Terror after her return from Bardia and congratulated the captain.

The Terror formerly was a guard ship at Singapore and later at Malta. The Ladybird and the Aphis came to the Mediterranean from Yangtse River patrol in China.

Italy's Losses

LONDON, Jan. 7 (AP)—Official quarters estimated today that the British Army of the Nile has rendered 94,000 Italian troops "ineffective" in fighting in North Africa since Dec. 9.

Thes figures include, it was said, at least 70,000 prisoners, plus wounded and killed.

In addition, the British forces were said to have captured "huge quantities" of war materials.

Among the Italian formations listed as broken up in the British offensive were the 62nd, 63rd, and 64th Metropolitan Divisions of Mussolini's regular army; the first and second Black Shirt divisions, the first and second Libyan divisions, and the Maletti mechanized group.

There are 13,000 men and officers in a regular Italian division, 12,000 in a Black Shirt division, and 7,000 in a Libyan division, these quarters said. They added that the mechanized personnel totaled probably 7,500 men.

To this total of 84,500, these informants said must be added 10,000 corps and supply troops, making a rough total of 94,000 to 94,500 men whose formations have been entirely broken and who were captured, killed, wounded, or missing in the desert.

New Light Is Given Refugee Problem

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 7—Declaring that the challenge of the refugee problem is not met solely by deeds of mercy to war victims, a special study issued by the Survey Associates, publishers of Survey Graphic, monthly magazine, declares today that the prime objects of concern should be those men and women forever exiled from their homes because of racial, political or religious persecution. The study, written by John F. Rich, Gerhart Saenger and Bruno Lasker, explores various phases of the refugee problem.

The study recommends that after the war, permanent refugees be gathered together and re-established in their homelands "if governments and nations honestly awake to the economic and social values of these displaced peoples."

Settlement of the refugees in small towns throughout the Nation instead of concentrating them in large cities is recommended.

$509,000,000 More Asked for Navy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP) — Chairman Carl Vinson (D) of Georgia of the House Naval Committee introduced legislation today to authorize an additional $509,000,000 expansion of naval shipbuilding and ordnance manufacturing facilities. He said previously prescribed limitations were expected to be reached "in the immediate future."

Legislation authorizing expansion of the fleet last year gave the Navy the right to spend $150,000,000 for new building facilities and a total of about $100,000,000 for additional armor and ordnance capacity. Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox said those funds were so nearly exhausted that the Navy Department already had given "letters of intent" calling for further expansion which would cost "substantial sums."

Royal Painter Is Member Of Miami's Art Colony

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—One of the artists of Miami who spends much of his time each day in transferring to canvas the beauties of this tropical scene, is Prince Jean Paleologue, a descendant of the Emperors of the ancient Byzantine Empire.

Bulgar Troops Massed Along Turkish Border

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Jan. 7 (AP)—Bulgaria, hemmed between a big German army across the Danube in Rumania and reportedly-growing Turkish concentrations across its southern frontier, was reported today to have massed almost all its troops to the south—facing Turkey.

Across the southern border, in Thrace, 400,000 Turkish troops were reported ready for any eventuality. Turkish sources asserted that if the Nazis crossed the Danube, the Turks would march into Bulgaria to meet them.

German sources, however, expressed doubt the Turks would cross the frontier in such an eventuality and predicted, instead, they would remain in their Thracian forts, on the defensive.

Army Leaves Granted

Bulgars waited and hoped their country would not be made a battlefield. The Bulgarian High Command figuratively shrugged its shoulders, granting leaves to many officers and men of its army for the Greek Orthodox Christmas.

Although Bulgaria's war strength has been estimated at about 500,000 men, only about 100,000 are under arms. A few of these are along the Greek and the Yugoslav frontiers. Fewer still are across the Danube from the Germans in Rumania. Most of the rest face European Turkey.

Authoritative sources in Sofia have said for weeks Bulgaria's only hope of keeping the Germans on the Rumanian side of the Danube is that Soviet Russia might oppose a German move across Bulgaria toward the Greek frontier or the Dardanelles.

Pin Hope On Soviet

Some Balkan observers said they took hope from the unexplained activities of Alexander Mihaicovitch, Balkan expert of the Soviet Commissariat of Foreign Affairs, who came to the Russian Legation here with the title of First Counsellor.

These sources said he might have come to Bulgaria to counteract Nazi pressure on King Boris.

Others, however, pointed out that Mr. Mihaicovitch's last big job was as chief delegate to Soviet-German negotiations over Polish boundaries, and they doubted he had been sent to oppose the German designs in Bulgaria.

Bulgaria's Premier Bogdan Philoff was expected back today or tomorrow from his visit to Vienna where, some said, he saw German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop.

Turkish Moves

ANKARA, Turkey, Jan. 7 (AP)—The Turkish Government acted today to keep mobilized for another year all men now under arms.

The assembly passed the Government's bill prolonging service for all classes under arms, including recruits 21 years old and over.

The number of men affected is not publicly known, since official sources decline for military reasons to say how many men have been mobilized. No reason for extending the service was announced, but observers generally concluded it was a result of the Balkan situation.

With German troops massing in Southern Rumania less than 150 miles from Turkey's frontier, Premier Refik Saydam yesterday assured the National Assembly that Turkish foreign policy aimed to secure the "safety of the Nation . . . in complete reliance upon our Allies."

Britain is one of Turkey's avowed Allies, and Soviet Russian relations long have been cordial. The National Assembly, after hearing this statement, recessed until March 17.

While the Assembly was meeting it became known that more than 50 prominent Turks in Istanbul had received unsigned postcards written in German stating that "Germany will invade England."

Authorities immediately began an investigation of these "New Year's cards" which apparently were mailed inside Turkey and displayed a map of England on one side.

The newspaper Tan in discussing German "negotiations" with Bulgaria, whose little territory intervenes between Turkey's northern frontier and the Nazi troops in Rumania, said "it is very possible that Germany is preparing some combination between Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Bulgaria."

Other Turkish newspapers raised the question of restoration to Turkey of the Italian-ruled Dodecanese Islands in the Eastern Mediterranean.

"The Dodecanese Islands have been Turkish for centuries," Tasvir Erkar asserted, "and if Italy, as she professes, has no unworthy aims toward us she must prove it by restoring these islands."

The official Ankara radio said it was "much too early" to comment upon reports Soviet Ministers in the Balkan States had been summoned to Moscow for consultation, but observed the recalls were "connected with the Bulgarian situation."

Nazi-Red Trade

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (AP)—The Berlin Radio reported yesterday that the German-Soviet Russian agreement of 1938 regulating trade and clearings between the two countries has been extended to Aug. 1, 1942.

The agreement provides only the framework and does not contain any details of volume and composition of trade, the radio said.

Oberlin-in-China Adds Trade School

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING — Oberlin-in-China is establishing a new vocational school to help train workers for China's economic development. The school will have two divisions, agricultural and industrial. The industrial division seeks to establish a number of small experimental factories in whicch the students can get practical training. A 2,000-acre farm has recently been acquired by the school for agricultural experiments.

Oberlin-in-China was established in 1907 by Dr. H. H. Kung, Vice-President of the Executive Yuan and concurrently Minister of Finance, whose undergraduate career was spent at Oberlin in America. The school is partly financed by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Before the war China's Oberlin was in Shansi, but the Japanese invasion has forced it to move five times. It is now located in a small town in western Szechwan, 1,200 miles from its original site.

KENILWORTH LODGE
● Golf at its best on 6573 yd. course. Irrigated fairways. From $9 daily with meals. Lower rates to Jan. 25. Booklet from "Ask Mr. Foster" branches or N.Y. office, 18 E. 48th St. PLaza 3-2385.
LeRoy Duffield, Mgr.
SEBRING-FLORIDA

ESCORTED TOURS OF MEXICO
16 and 19 DAY VACATION TOURS
$206.25 and up from NEW YORK
Departures from Chicago every week
All sightseeing by private motor.
Ask your TRAVEL AGENT today, or
AMERICAN EXPRESS
65 Broadway, New York, N Y
378 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
1535 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.
American Express Travelers Cheques Always Protect Your Travel Funds

COME TO NEW YORK STAY AT
HOTEL CHESTERFIELD
130 W. 49th St. New York
AT RADIO CITY IN TIMES SQ.
Accommodations for 1,000 guests
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH AND RADIO
$2.50 PER DAY
SAME RATE FOR 1 OR 2 PERSONS
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

ENJOY COUNTRY LIFE
Yet Live in N. Y. City
RIVERDALE HOUSE
474 West 238th Street
2 blocks East of Henry Hudson Pkwy
Newly Constructed Elevator Bldg.
3½ Rooms from $65
Jr. 4 Rooms / 4½ Rooms from $75 1 and 2 Baths
Garage on Premises
Excellent shops one block away. Free bus service to subways, New York Central and schools.
Worth your while to investigate.
APPLY
Representative on Premises.

for travel thrills see—
MEXICO
Embark this winter on a new and different vacation. Cruise by rail to Mexico — for travel holidays you will always remember. You'll be delighted with the picturesque Old World atmosphere, thrilled by the matchless scenic beauty, fascinated by the quaint customs and costumes, and warmed by the welcome of genuinely hospitable people.
You can visit this ideal vacationland conveniently and inexpensively by train. Missouri Pacific Lines provide swift through service daily; you don't need a passport, and the rate of exchange — about five Mexican dollars for one of ours — makes it easy for the travel budget.
Let us help you plan your Mexican vacation. Write for complete information about Sunshine Special service, low round trip fares and attractive all-expense tours to Mexico.
Tickets — Reservations
Complete Information
P. J. NEFF
1601 Missouri Pacific Bldg.,
St. Louis, Mo.
USE THIS COUPON
Mr. P. J. Neff
1601 Missouri Pacific Bldg.
St. Louis, Mo.
Please send illustrated booklet with complete information about a trip to Mexico.
Name.....
Address.....
City and State.....
THE SUNSHINE ROUTE
MISSOURI PACIFIC LINES

FLORIDA BY SEA
Go restfully . . . comfortably . . . pleasantly . . . economically.
Go by large M. & M. liner, enjoy every minute of the voyage.
Save money . . . the low one-way and round-trip fares include meals and stateroom accommodations.
Regular sailings to JACKSONVILLE and MIAMI.
—from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.
Take your car aboard ship. The cost is low. Also, well planned all-expense cruises to famous tropical resorts.
For information, fares, etc., apply M. & M. Line in Boston, Providence, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Norfolk or Newport News; railroad ticket agents; or any authorized tourist agency.
MERCHANTS & MINERS LINE

Hitler Woos Pétain With Eyes on Fleet

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Jan. 7—While rumors are flying around in Vichy of forthcoming resignations in the Cabinet and of possible three-men or five-men Cabinets and other reconstructions, other rumors are contributing sensational accounts of the negotiations between Vichy and Berlin.

Reports of an approaching rupture and conversely of rapprochement between the Pétain Government and Berlin are alike regarded in informed circles here as unfounded, despite the admitted fact that negotiations have been in progress for some time.

It is now taken as axiomatic that Herr Hitler is principally angling for the French fleet.

The effort to get it by guile with the help of Pierre Laval having failed, resort is now being had to ordinary methods of diplomacy.

But the talks are not being hurried. The Reichsführer cannot afford to run the risk of seeing either the Vichy Government or the French fleet slip away to North Africa.

Cautious on Pressure

Consequently, Herr Hitler is being extremely cautious about the amount of pressure he is bringing to bear on Marshal Pétain. What he wants is not to have to occupy Unoccupied France, but to cajole, or better still persuade, the men of Vichy to co-operate willingly with him.

Meanwhile, reports that this or that part of the French fleet has suddenly set sail from Toulon, or that German troops are pouring into Unoccupied France are definitely discounted here.

The invasion rumors appear to be more than the usual German terror tactics. But as far as the French fleet is concerned, it is believed true that there have been certain comings and goings. It is thought most unlikely, however, that any movements that have taken place have been made without permission of the Wiesbaden German-French armistice commission, the armistice terms require.

Observance of Armistice

Marshal Pétain has always based his whole policy regarding Germany on loyal observance of the armistice. It would cut the whole of this ground from under his feet were he to disregard such vital items in the armistice conditions as those which forbid him to move army, navy, or air force without German permission.

But whatever is happening to the French fleet at this precise moment, there is a growing belief that Vichy has finally made up its mind not to let it be used against Britain. Not that relations between Vichy and London, or between Vichy and Gen. Charles de Gaulle, leader of the Free France forces, have shown any marked improvement. But there appears to be a general conviction now at Vichy that France can only regain unity and independence if Britain wins.

Consequently Herr Hitler today has a much harder task than formerly if he is to succeed in convincing Vichy that co-operation with Germany is to France's advantage. Hence the unusual spectacle of Herr Hitler seeking to placate instead of browbeat his stricken enemy. And hence the failure so far of both blandishments and threats to persuade Vichy to go one jot or tittle beyond the strict letter of the Armistice.

French Shift to State From Republic Decree

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Bern, Switzerland, Jan. 7

France has officially ceased to be a republic. It has now become a "state."

The change-over was made known when the "Journal Officiel de la République Française," the official publication printing decrees and other Government notices appeared under the title of "Journal Officiel de l'Etat Français"—Official Journal of the French State.

Although France's new form actually came about June 16, when President Lebrun resigned and Marshal Pétain became Chief of State, the change has only now been made completely official.

Captain Acquitted

GANNAT, France, Jan. 7 (AP)—A Foreign Legion cavalry captain, Gaston Robert, court-martialed on a charge of pro-British activity, was acquitted yesterday.

An official notice said his acquittal was motivated by his war record in the French Army which included eight citations and the fact that when he was accused he surrendered voluntarily.

It was the first session of the national court-martial set up to deal with cases of "crimes and maneuvers against the unity and safety of the State"—in other words, to deal with cases involving allegiance to Gen. Charles de Gaulle, the Free French leader still fighting against the Axis on the side of the British.

Captain Robert specifically had been accused of "serving a foreign army by trying to recruit French military—from the crew of a French submarine—in the cause of that foreign nation" in Egypt, Malta, and Tunisia.

Plea by Bishop

BERLIN, Jan. 7 (AP)—D. N. B., German official news agency, reported in a dispatch under a Paris dateline that French-German collaboration under the pre-condition of a "free and honest will of understanding" was advocated in a pastoral letter by Bishop Henri Dutoit of Arras, France, which was read from pulpits.

"Collaboration is no slavery because it does not banish one's own initiative in word or deed," D. N. B. quoted the letter as saying. "He who collaborates should not be denied placing his own genius and his own resources at the disposal of the joint effort to enhance the value of this collaboration."

The letter, D. N. B. said, concluded by stating that it was not surprising that England, as France's ally of yesterday, hardly understood or accepted such a viewpoint.

Hatch Law Changes Democratic Setup

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP)—Chairman Edward J. Flynn, has announced a reorganization of the Democratic National Committee's administrative machinery which he said was necessitated by the national Hatch "clean politics" law and similar state laws.

Mr. Flynn said that Oliver A. Quayle, Jr., had become General Manager of the National Committee "under contract and at an increase in salary" and that he would be succeeded as Committee Treasurer by Richard J. Reynolds of Winston-Salem, N. C.

Soviet 'Gangsters' Get Jail Terms for Kidnaping

MOSCOW, Jan. 7 (AP)—A group of students convicted in Soviet Russia's first recorded kidnaping plot were given prison sentences in Moscow City Court today.

"They took the path of American gangsters," declared the woman prosecutor, P. Faivishevskaya.

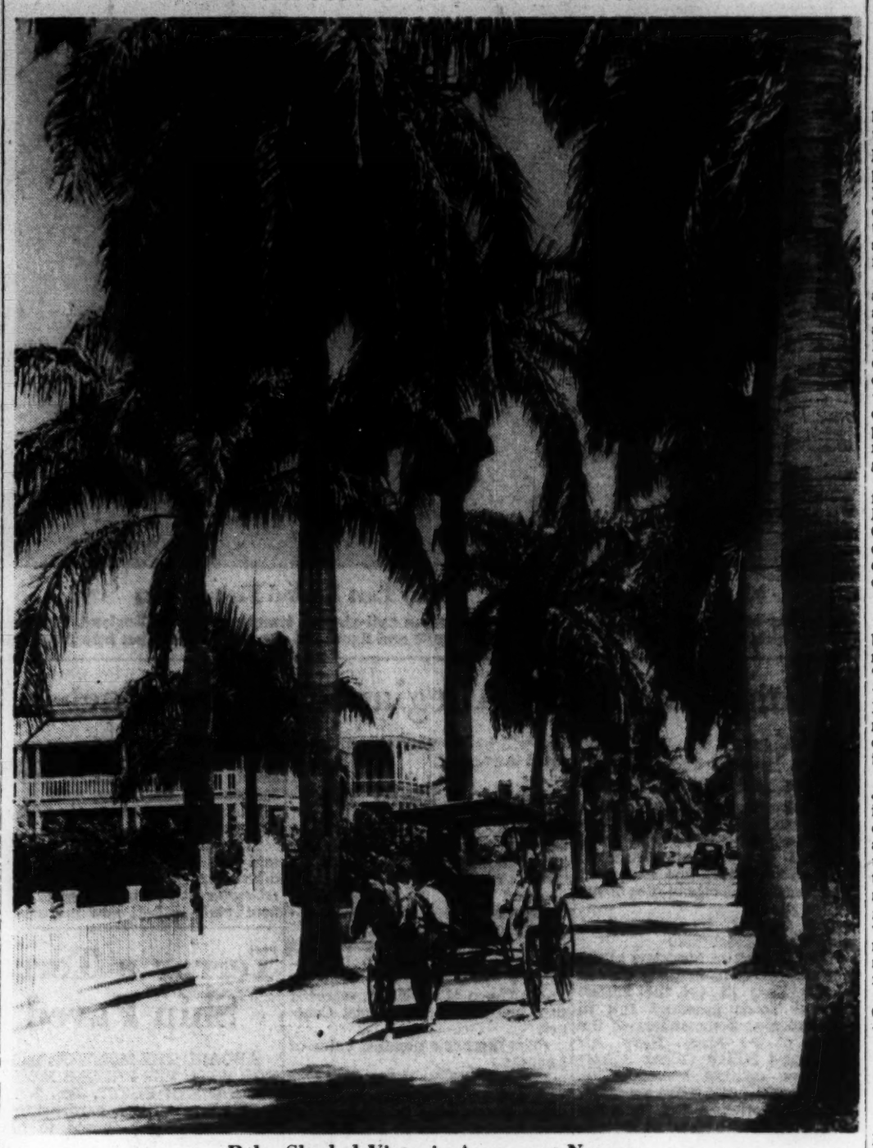
The leader was sentenced to 10 years in prison and others to five and three years.

To Help You Plan That Southern Trip

When you are ready to plan that winter vacation—a trip through southern lands, a cruise in southern waters, a stay at a southern resort—you can find a wealth of information helpful to you in the Hotel, Resort and Travel advertising columns of The Christian Science Monitor. Dependable hotels and transportation services are advertised there.

CONSULT TRAVEL ADVERTISING IN THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Introduction to the Bahamas



Palm-Shaded Victoria Avenue at Nassau

Grit in Soviet Machinery Cuts Goods

Continued from Page 1

dustrial nations are either involved in war or are feverishly preparing for national defense.

Work Day Lengthened

This difficulty in obtaining new machinery and replacement parts is especially serious because of the wear-and-tear on imported machinery as a result of unskillful handling in Soviet factories and the demand for high quantitative figures of output, regardless of the effect on the machinery. That Soviet industry is facing some difficult problems of productivity is evident from several decrees that have been published during recent months—all designed to extract more labor from the workers and employees.

The seven-hour working day, officially established and proclaimed as a great social conquest of the Revolution in 1927, has now been replaced by the eight-hour day. One day of rest in seven has been substituted for the former system of one day of rest in six. There are now only five legal holidays in the year.

That the Soviet State is anything but an easy boss is clear from a series of newly promulgated laws which tie the worker or employee to the enterprise where he may be working, much as the peasant was attached to the landlord's estate in the days of serfdom. Anyone who changes his place of employment without specific permission is liable to a term of imprisonment of from two to four months. Absence from work is punishable with six months in prison. The Soviet press has been filled with reports of trials which are held to enforce these laws, and there have also been many trials of alleged "hooligans" in recent months. Some of the hooligans may have been the kind of people who are haled before American courts on charges of "disorderly conduct." But hooliganism is also a convenient charge to bring against anyone who complains too loudly about harder work and shorter rations.

Below the Czarist Levels

Publication of many economic statistics has ceased in Russia since 1937; but some figures which are available would indicate that the standard of living of the Soviet worker, as regards food and clothing, is below the meager level of Czarist days.

The average wage in Russia is now 289 rubles a month, as against 30 rubles before the first World War. (The ruble is nominally 20 cents.) But the staple Russian foodstuff, black bread, now costs one ruble a kilogram, as against 6 kopecks (there are 100 kopecks in a ruble) in 1913. Pork is up from 59 kopecks to 11 rubles; butter from 1.17 rubles to 20 rubles; milk from 14 kopecks a quart to 1.70 rubles. The relation of prices in textiles and other manufactured goods is still more unfavorable and it must also be remembered that in prewar days there was no restriction on purchase, except that of the pocketbook, wheras now long and often futile waiting in queues before insufficiently stocked shops is the general rule, especially in the case of manufactured goods.

There has been a vast "purge" of the newly annexed regions. Especially in Poland almost all who were marked out as natural leaders by social position or education have been deported to the interior of Russia. This measure applies to Socialists and to Ukrainian nationalists in Eastern Galicia as well as to the Poles. The Soviet rulers are taking no chances in regard to the loyalty of these newly annexed territories.

So far as one can deduce foreign policy from internal conditions, there is every reason to anticipate that Mr. Stalin will take no aggressive steps either in Europe or in Asia. The country's economic reserves are obviously insufficient; even the relatively minor Finnish war disrupted the bread supply of Moscow for several days. And popular morale, in the face of ruthless labor legislation and increasing difficulties with food and manufactured goods, can scarcely be rated as high.

MOSCOW, Jan. 7 (AP)—M. S. Smetanin, a former shoe factory worker, was relieved of his post of Vice-Commissar for Light Industries today by the Council of People's Commissars (Cabinet). The announcement said this was done at his own request.

M. Smetanin was one of the first Stakhanovite workers (marked for special efficiency) and had risen quickly to high Government office.

The Council also relieved A. M. Redkin of his post as First Vice-Commissar for Shipbuilding and made him a member of the Council of Defense Industries.

British Speed Output

Continued from Page 1

general policy of the War Cabinet," this does not give any new unity of command.

Top Authority Lacking

Therefore, it remains to be seen whether the new system will be "more simple and closely knit" especially as the only common links in the War Cabinet between the three executives are Lord Beaverbrook and Mr. Bevin who dominate the whole machinery. What is lacking is a competent authority to view the whole economic and industrial field and with full executive powers to expose the shortcomings in any or all of the departments.

That is what the Nation expected, particularly after last May when it willingly granted to the Government far-reaching powers requiring the people "to place themselves, their services, and their property at the disposal of His Majesty."

To date, however, one of the few definite utilizations of this power has been by the Home Office which has infringed upon the liberty of citizens to announce their compulsory appointment as firespotters during air raids.

Mr. Greenwood's appointment as head of the Postwar Reconstruction Executive is considered as a satisfactory answer to those who have been pressing for attention now during the war to postwar political and economic reconstruction.

His task, according to an official statement, will be "to find practical solutions for the immediate problems of a transition from war to peace" which will "enable united action to proceed in peace as in war" and "when the end of the war can be more clearly foreseen a ministry for this purpose will be set up." Mr. Greenwood's special qualification for the new task is that he played an important role in the Ministry of Reconstruction which emerged from the last war.

First Meeting Held

The Executive Committee of Production held its first meeting Jan. 6. When Parliament reassembles, there probably will be full debate on production, supply, and manpower as affected by the new changes.

President Roosevelt's call for a speed up in arms output and the new British measures are closely related since both have as their main aim greater progress in production and quicker and better results in order to achieve a common end, namely, the triumph of democracy. It might be added that Britain's and the United States' production problems have much in common so that the way which this country tackles them may be either an example or a warning for American policy.

The President's sturdy defense of democracy, his promise of complete help, and his unyielding condemnation of an appeasement policy find a wholehearted and appreciative welcome.

Pay Boost Sought

LONDON, Jan. 7 (AP)—A million British arms workers placed before an arbitration tribunal today their plea for a wage increase of three-pence an hour to meet rising living costs.

Representatives of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, with 500,000 members, were the first to be heard. The General Engineering Trades Union, representing another 500,000 workers, will be heard tomorrow.

The cases presented by the unions cover a score of trades in which wages average approximately five pounds sterling ($20) a week.

Employers have argued that increased pay is unwarranted in the country's interest unless needs of the workers for more money are proved imperative.

Similar wage increase claims will be submitted by shipbuilding workers Jan. 16.

Judge Sir Gavin Simonds is presiding officer of the three-man arbitration tribunal. The other members are Prof. Sir Hector Hetherington and Sir John Forester, a lawyer.

Appointment Hit

LONDON, Jan. 7 (AP)—The press today criticized Prime Minister Churchill's appointment of three new executive bodies whose heads form a committee to regulate and speed the industrial war effort.

The Daily Herald, Laborite newspaper, commented:

"It does not provide—as members of Parliament will trenchantly point out when Parliament examines the Premier's move—all the powerful, full-time government machine for the application of a ruthless, co-ordinated output plan."

The Times predicted disappointment "because powers given the Government last May to require people to 'place themselves, their services and their property at the disposal of His Majesty' . . . were not being used." The Times added that the Government was "still fumbling without any comprehensive policy."

The Daily Mirror said the new committee did not "dispose of the malady of slowness."

Nassau Faces Gala Season But Rents Hold 1939 Levels

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NASSAU, Bahamas — Rental prices for many homes and cottages at Nassau and on the rest of New Providence Island are being held at last year's level, although Nassau is enjoying a flurry in real estate as a result of prospects for the best winter season in years, a survey among real estate offices indicates.

This is true despite the fact that a great many of the homes available have been redecorated and are, therefore, more desirable than last year. There are also a number of colorful new residential developments awaiting the anticipated throng of visitors. Thorough inquiry discloses, however, that reports abroad about increased rentals in Nassau this year are greatly exaggerated.

After checking over his listings for the past five years, Frank M. Berry of the Bahamas Realty Company announced that with exception of a very few cases, he could not see "any marked difference in the rental prices this year."

Similar Opinion Expressed

A similar opinion was expressed by the Hon. H. G. Christie, prominent Nassau real estate operator. "I do not know of any instance where this has occurred," declared Mr. Christie, when asked for comment on American rumors of increased rentals on furnished houses in Nassau.

"From my own knowledge," said John F. McCarthy, another leading real estate operator, "just about everything listed with me is quoted at approximately the same price this year as last. In fact, I believe tenants will get more for their money this year inasmuch as a great many of the houses listed with me have been considerably redecorated during the past Summer and are in better shape than formerly."

The unusual publicity given the Colony recently as the result of the interesting events which have taken place here and the prospects for a lively winter season may have led some people to expect rental increases, but, except in occasional instances such expectations have not been based on fact.

Nassau real estate offices were able to produce a number of specific cases to support their unanimous assurance than rentals this year are as fair as ever and, everything considered, compare favorably with rates in other famous resorts.

Price Is Unchanged

A lovely home on West Hill Street is being quoted at the exact price in pounds at which it was rented last year Eight homes in the impressive eastern district of the island are being quoted at the same price in pounds as last year. An examination of listings reveals that these properties are typical and reflect the stability of rentals on New Providence this year.

Transportation facilities to Nassau for the 1940-41 Winter season far surpass those of previous years. In addition to the regular sailings of the American Flag Liner Munargo on alternate Fridays from New York, the Evangeline of Eastern Steamship Lines will maintain weekly Saturday sailings from New York beginning Jan. 18, while the identical sistership of the same line, the Yarmouth, will operate in a twice-weekly service between Miami and Nassau, sailing from Miami on the overnight trip every Monday and Saturday.

These regularly scheduled sailings will provide Nassau with four times the steamship services that it enjoyed last year and, in addition, Pan American planes will operate on a Monday-Wednesday-Friday series of two-hour flights from Miami to Nassau. Besides these, a number of motor vessels make regular sailings between Miami and Nassau.

Congress Speeds Aid Plan

Continued from Page 1

licans and the Administration anticipates no great difficulty.

Both the Democratic and Republican leaders in the Senate, where the most opposition would likely develop, immediately indorsed the President's views and recommendations on the war issues.

Said Senator Alben W. Barkley (D), of Kentucky: "The President's address was magnificent, in fine tenor, and in my judgment represented the overwhelming views of the American people."

Said Senator Warren R. Austin (R), of Vermont: "The message will do much to crystallize the harmony and unity necessary to greater efforts to aid Britain."

These views represented the majority opinion on Capitol Hill.

Minority Opinion

For the minority, Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, leader of the isolationist group, contended that the President's address "was designed to frighten the American people and that it threatened a surrender of liberties and the establishment of a wartime dictatorship."

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan said he favored aid to the democracies, but thought the President's plan too nebulous to pass on specifically at this time.

Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio declared that he supported aid to Britain so long as it did not involve the United States in war. He contended that the loan-lease plan, however, was a "complete subterfuge," since "everyone knows that we wouldn't be repaid."

Mr. Knudsen said the President's message "hit the nail on the head."

It is evident that there is no party-line division over the President's war policies so far, even including the loan-lease program, and relations between Congress and the White House promise close co-operation in the whole field of foreign affairs.

He Sees No Wolf

CHICAGO, Jan. 7 (AP)—Philip F. La Follette, former Progressive Governor of Wisconsin, in a radiocast last night declared that the President had "preached the doctrine of fear" in his message to the 77th Congress. In his speech, sponsored by the American First Committee, Mr. La Follette asserted that the United States should be "not the arsenal of a dying Europe, but the arsenal of a living, fighting free America."

LOFT HOUSE and DEAN COTTAGES

Most desirable places to live while in Nassau. Situated on George Street near entrance to Government House Grounds, within a moment's walk to the British Colonial Hotel, its docks for Paradise Beach, Porcupine Club, etc. Single and double rooms, and suites, private baths; also cottages of one room, bath and verandah, delightfully cool, unusually large and attractively and comfortably furnished.

Apply to

E. Nelson Lofthouse

George Street, Nassau, Bahamas

Cable Address Lofthouse

NASSAU, BAHAMAS

Sole Agents for

LIBERTY of LONDON

Consisting of

TANA LAWNS — GOLDEN BIRD SILKS — HAND BLOCKED SILK SQUARES—MEN'S NECKTIES, DESIGNED AND MADE IN OUR OWN SHOP FROM LIBERTY MATERIAL

LINTON TWEEDS IRISH LINENS

POTTERY and GLASS

BOOKS RENTAL LIBRARY

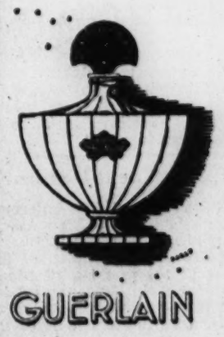
The Island Bookshop

NASSAU BAHAM ISLANDS

Cole's and Thompson's

PHARMACIES

Two Stores on Bay Street—Nassau, Bahamas



GUERLAIN

An assortment of well-known

FRENCH PERFUMES

that can be obtained for a limited time only.

YARDLEY'S and MORNY'S TOILETRIES

KENTS BRITISH BRUSHES SUNDRIES

Ships, Rail and Automobile Routes Bring South to North's Doorstep

Rocket on Rails Speeds South To Region of Winter Sunshine

By Leavitt F. Morris

Travel Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

En Route to Florida

A group of people lounged in the spacious and comfortable observation car of the Atlantic Coast Line Champion speeding through the Deep South, and asked about the weather, the European situation, and the Rose Bowl game. That is, with the exception of one gentleman.

He amused himself by keeping one eye on his watch and the other on the mile markers that slipped by with monotonous regularity. Finally he turned to the group and casually announced that we were traveling at the rate of 107 miles per hour.

There were plenty of doubting Thomases in the group, but several of the men clocked our speed with their own watches and were forced to admit we were traveling over the 100-mile-per-hour mark. But it seemed impossible that we could be rolling at such a speed under such smooth conditions. There was hardly a jar or a rattle. From our broad windows we saw the scenery slip by, but because of our low seats there was no sense of great speed.

Despite the tremendous speed attained by this streamliner there was not one passenger who expressed any concern over our safety. This goes to prove, I am convinced, what an excellent job the railroads have done in perfecting safety devices for the speedy streamliners.

I had the privilege of riding in the cab of one of these high-powered Diesel locomotives. It was even a greater thrill than riding in a huge transport plane. Before us lay endless ribbons of rail over which we sped. On the right of the cab sits the engineman, driver of the speeding streamliner. The "fireman" sits on the left.

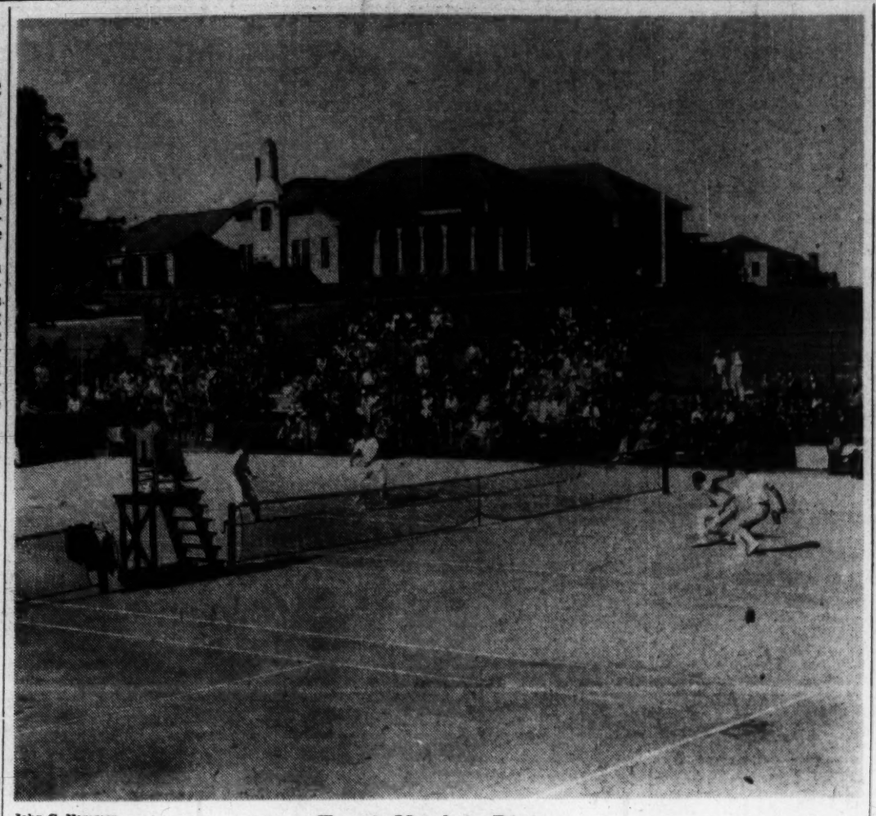
The right-of-way is illuminated by the fixed headlight, as well as by the swinging "Mars" light, cutting its rapid figures "8," on each side of the track to warn motorists approaching grade-crossings. "Clear board," calls the engineman. "clear board," responds the fireman, checking each other's vision, while within the cab, each occupant feels a sense of mental relief in the knowledge that the block ahead is clear and that the rails are free from any defects, for the clear signal has so informed them.

The signal flashes yellow, and the engineer calls "45." The fireman agrees. Air hisses as the brakes take hold. As the train passes the signal, the engineman "acknowledges," also, the automatic train control by pressing a button causing a sharp whistle to sound. Had he not done so, the device would have applied his brakes automatically, thus checking his alertness and preventing an accident.

Now, a red signal appears and the train slows to a complete stop. No. 82 is ahead and has not cleared the cross-over. A fuse burns on the track behind it, to triple-check the automatic signals and the train-control.

But suddenly the block signal clears to green; "Clear board" says the engineman, the speed increases and No. 2 is on its way again; passes No. 82 and commences to pick up another series of green signals along the track ahead.

While the train is traveling 80 miles an hour should the engineman release his pressure on the throttle—either with his hand or foot simultaneously—the power shuts off and an automatic application of the brakes occurs after five seconds. Thus, should the engineman be incapacitated, the train would be brought to an immediate stop.



John G. Hemmer

Tennis Match in Dixie
Pinehurst Country Club Courts, Pinehurst, N. C.

Gay Nassau Anticipates Best Season

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NASSAU, Bahamas—Nassau is all set for the busiest, most glamorous season it has ever known.

The gay little island resort's hotels, at first scheduled to open earlier than in former years, have advanced their opening dates even earlier than originally decided upon. Transportation facilities for the approaching winter season will be the most complete it has ever scheduled.

These two facts tell, more than any statements based on optimistic outlooks, how thoroughly convinced Nassauvians are that the fashionable season about to open will far surpass anything the island resort has experienced in its history as a vacationland.

There are good reasons for such an outlook, residents feel, besides the fact that the resort has enjoyed a continually better season each year. Last winter season turned out to be highly successful despite a late start. Then this was followed by a very good summer season during which the Acadia of Eastern Steamship Lines made weekly vacation cruises each Saturday from New York.

The appointment of the Duke of Windsor as Governor of the Bahamas has focused an enormous amount of attention on Nassau and materially increased the prestige of the islands.

Increased Popularity

Much of the increased popularity that Nassau enjoyed last winter season might be attributed to the fact that the European war has cut off many foreign resorts from Americans. This year this situation is even more true, with Americans unable to go to any of their former favorite European vacation haunts.

Probably the best indication of all, Nassauvians feel, is that hotel and guest house accommodations as well as cottage rentals are actually well advanced over any other year. Many annual visitors who did not arrive until the Christmas holidays or shortly after are already in Nassau and hotel bookings show that many more are due soon.

The complete transportation facilities for the coming season will include regular sailings by two cruisers of the Eastern Steamship Lines, one allocated to the Miami-Nassau service and the other to direct sailings between New York and Nassau. The Evangeline will operate from New York and the Yarmouth from Miami.

The Yarmouth and Evangeline are sister ships, identical in every respect. Both are of 7,000 tons displacement and both have a first-class cruise capacity of 600 passengers.

Weekly Cruises

The Evangeline will inaugurate the weekly cruise service from New York on Saturday, Jan. 18, and will sail every Saturday thereafter. The Yarmouth will enter into a twice-weekly overnight service between Miami and Nassau. She will continue to sail from Miami every Monday and Saturday, arriving in Nassau the following day, and leaving Nassau on Sundays and Tuesdays.

The S. S. Munargo of the Munargo Line leaves New York every other Friday. The Munargo on the other alternate Fridays leaves Miami for Nassau.

Nassau-bound Americans, arriving in Miami by plane or train from various parts of the country may fly to Nassau by Pan American planes, leaving Miami at 8:30 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. The motor vessel Richard Campbell leaves Miami every Wednesday afternoon for the overnight sailing to Nassau. The yacht Content and the motor vessel Monarch of Nassau leaves on alternate Mondays from Miami for cruises to Nassau and several other Bahama islands.

Special Cruises

Special cruises include sailings on Jan. 24 from New York by the S. S. Argentina of Moore-McCormack Lines, on Feb. 7 by the S. S. Brazil of the same line and on Feb. 21 by the S. S. Uruguay, also of Moore-McCormack Lines, all calling at Nassau four days after departure during cruises of 45 days. The S. S. Kungsholm of Swedish American Line leaves New York March 8 and April 14, arriving in Nassau March 16 and April 17, respectively, during cruises of 11 and 8 days, respectively.

In addition to the Prince George and Rozelda Hotels, which were already open, the Royal Victoria advanced its season considerably by opening Nov. 15. Improvements in the hotel include the redecoration and refurnishing of many rooms, the renovation of the lobby and the enlargement of the terrace with tables attractively arranged around oleander and orange trees.

The British Colonial also responded to the demands of an earlier season by opening on Dec. 1, about six weeks earlier than formerly. Among the smaller hotels open are the Parliament, Charlotte and Lucerne, while two other new hotels are being rushed to completion and are expected to accommodate guests shortly.

There are, of course, a number of guest houses where the Nassau visitor may find pleasing accommodations in surroundings of typical Nassau charm combined with privacy. These include Lofthouse, Dean Cottage, Cumberland House, Wave Crest, Harbor View, Marmaduke House, Nonpareil, Charlotteville, Victoria, Kelly House, Miss Viola Sands and Mrs. Knowles.

St. Petersburg Claims Nearest Landing Field

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—There are 155 usable airports in Florida, and St. Petersburg claims to have the best-located landing field in all America, for aircraft of every type, two minutes away from the post office and the center of the City's hotel and shopping center.

New Highway Traverses Historic Area

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLESTON, S. C.—The winter tourist who travels south over the fast new Ocean Highway will follow a trail of history. The secretary of the Ocean Highway Association has compiled the following informative data about the points on the route.

Accomac, Va., originally was an Indian Village. It was visited by Capt. John Smith in 1698.

Norfolk, Va., was founded in 1682 and named in the honor of the Duke of Norfolk. Here is located the Hampton Roads Naval Base and the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Near Virginia Beach is Cape Henry where in 1697 the colonists first landed who a few weeks later at Jamestown made the first permanent English settlement in America.

Not far from Norfolk is the Colonial National Monument, historical park area, which includes Jamestown, Williamsburg, laid out in 1632, recently restored to its colonial beauty, and Yorktown, settled in 1621, scene of Cornwallis' surrender in 1781.

Where Aviation Began

Seaward from Elizabeth City, N. C., points the Virginia Dare Trail which leads to Kitty Hawk, where the Wright brothers made their first airplane flight, and to Roanoke Island where Sir Walter Raleigh's followers settled in 1584 and where Virginia Dare was born in 1587.

In historic Edenton on Albemarle Sound is St. Paul's Church, built in 1736. Of unusual interest also is the old Chowan County Court House in which is the Masonic Lodge chartered in 1775 and proud possessor of the chair used by George Washington when master of the Alexandria, Va., Lodge.

The town of Washington, N. C., was named in 1776 in honor of George Washington and was the first in America so named.

New Bern, N. C., was settled in 1710 by Swiss and German colonists and named after Berne, Switzerland.

In November of 1765, eight years before the famous Boston Tea Party, the colonists at Wilmington, N. C., so resisted imposition of the stamp tax by the British that they forced the resignation of the Stamp Master and with armed militia prevented the landing of stamp paper from the British sloop-of-war Diligence.

Home of Whistler's Mother

Wilmington was the birthplace and home of Anna Matilda McNeil Whistler, subject of the famous painting "My Mother" by Whistler. Wilmington also was the home of Henry Bacon, designer of the Lincoln Memorial at Washington, D. C.

The present Masonic Temple at Georgetown, S. C., which was built in 1735, was the original home of the only Colonial Banking House in America. In Georgetown is the Church of Prince George Winyah, constructed of brick brought over from England in 1734, the same year that the town was laid out.

At Fort Moultrie near Charleston, S. C., the first decisive victory of the American Revolution was gained when in 1776 strong British naval and land forces under Sir Peter Parker were repulsed.

The first attempt at fireproof construction in America was the "Fireproof Building" overlooking Washington Square in Charleston. It was designed by Robert Mills, designer of the United States Treasury Building and the Washington Monument.

Savannah, founded in 1733 by James Oglethorpe, was the first settlement in Georgia.

Winter Air Travel From Miami Likely To Reach New High

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

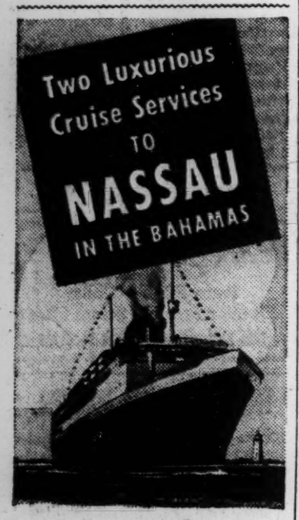
MIAMI, Fla.—The international Pan American Airport at Miami is known as the world's busiest commercial marine air base. Preparations are now being made for unprecedented air travel during the coming tourist season.

In one hundred minutes the flying Clipper ships make the trip to Havana, Cuba, and a two-hour hop carries passengers to Nassau, in the Bahamas. Pan American officials believe there will be considerable travel in the direction of the West Indies, Central and South America, to which countries flying time has been drastically cut by the new routes and faster ships.

This season, it is expected, tourist traffic will far exceed the 50,000 air travelers who cleared through this international air gateway last year. A fleet of 20 flying clipper ships is based at the Pan American airport.

Travel

Two Luxurious Cruise Services TO NASSAU IN THE BAHAMAS



⅞ EVANGELINE
FROM NEW YORK

SATURDAY JAN. 18 . . . and EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER. 6-DAY ALL-EXPENSE CRUISES — A full day and evening in Nassau. The ship your hotel throughout; cruise activities under expert director . . . . . from $75

13-DAY INCLUSIVE CRUISE-TOURS including a full week in Nassau with hotel accommodations—from $103.50

ROUND TRIP NEW YORK — NASSAU with Stopover Privileges . . from $75

⅞ YARMOUTH
FROM MIAMI

EVERY SATURDAY and MONDAY. Leaving Miami conveniently at 9 P.M. arriving Nassau 8 A.M. following morning. Round trip, including berth and breakfast, from $25, One way, from $15.

"LIVE-ABOARD-SHIP" TOURS FROM MIAMI with the ship as your hotel in Nassau, include berth, breakfasts and dinners (passengers provide own lunches), sightseeing in Nassau.

2-DAYS . . . . . from $26.50 (Leave Saturday. Return Monday)

3-DAYS . . . . . from $38.00 (Leave Monday. Return Thursday)

PLUS U. S. REVENUE AND NASSAU GOVERNMENT TAX

NO PASSPORTS OR VISAS REQUIRED FOR U.S. CITIZENS

Special Low Rates for Passenger-Accompanied Autos from both New York and Miami

SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES

24 Providence Street (STATLER OFFICE BLDG.), Telephone HANcock 5810; or 50 Franklin Street, LIBerty 5586; or India Wharf, HANcock 1700.

THE BAHAMAS ARE ONLY 50 MILES FROM THE FLORIDA COAST

SEND FOR

The GIMLET TRAVEL GUIDE

260 Pages—The RESORT TRAVEL MAGAZINE
—200 Beautiful Illustrations

FLORIDA & EN ROUTE. Mile-for-mile highway information from the North to Key West. Covers Resort Cities, features restaurants, hotels and their rates; shops, points of interest, with Road maps and complete details. CRUISES from New York, New Orleans, Miami and Havana. Includes Cuba, Nassau, Jamaica, Mexico, Puerto Rico, South America. Packed with information you'll need for more travel-pleasure and bigger travel-value.

Preview and plan your southern trip in advance through the 260 fascinating pages of THE GIMLET, the Magazine of Resort Travel. Send 25c to cover mailing, stating places of interest and make of travel. Regular price $1.00. Write today for your copy to Gimlet Publications Information Bureau, 1105 Congress Bldg., Miami, Fla.

USE AM. EXPRESS TRAVELERS CHEQUES

Travel

8 fine trains daily FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH

Only Recreation-Entertainment Cars in the World

Florida Special
"ARISTOCRAT OF WINTER TRAINS"

SERVES all FLORIDA

This season the famous Florida Specials again serve *both* coasts of Florida. 3 complete trains daily! Each with Recreation-Entertainment car . . . music . . . games . . . hostess. Play on your way. And ride in *protected comfort* as you speed over the *only double track route* to Florida and the South. No extra fare.

FLORIDA SPECIAL (East Coast) Pullman to Jacksonville, Palm Beach and Miami. 54th consecutive season. Diesel-powered. Fastest Pullman service to ALL East Coast resorts.
Leaves New York (Penn. Sta.) Daily 1:50 p.m.

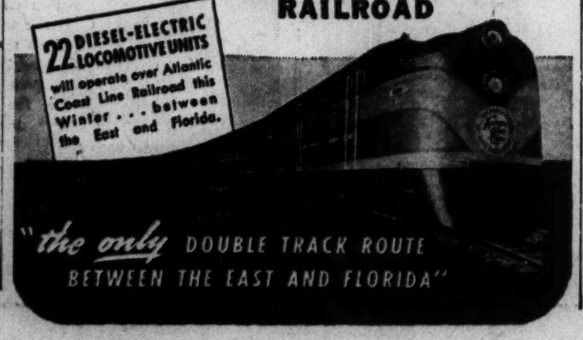
ADVANCE FLORIDA SPECIAL (East Coast) Another Florida Special (East Coast) with similar passenger equipment, provides earlier departure and arrivals. Equally fast schedule.
Leaves New York (Penn. Sta.) Daily 1:00 p.m. Effective January 9.

FLORIDA SPECIAL (West Coast) Companion train of the "Aristocrat of Winter Trains." Through Pullmans and de luxe coaches. THE train for Jacksonville, Orlando, St. Petersburg, Tampa, Sarasota, Fort Myers, and all Central, South and West Coast resorts.
Leaves New York (Penn. Sta.) Daily 2:05 p.m.

Make Your Reservations Now! R. S. Voigt, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 16 East 44th Street, New York, N. Y. Tel. MUrray Hill 2-0800

Service to all Florida East Coast points is operated in connection with Florida East Coast Railway.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD


22 DIESEL-ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE UNITS will operate over Atlantic Coast Line Railroad this Winter . . . between the East and Florida.

"the only DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE BETWEEN THE EAST AND FLORIDA"

Hotels—Resorts

Where the Historic Charm of Yesteryear Blends With the Comforts of Today

FRANCIS MARION HOTEL
"In the Convenient Centre of America's Most Historic City"
Rates Are Attractive
Write for Folder: Dept. CM
ROBT. T. ROSEMOND, Mgr.
CHARLESTON, SO. CAROLINA

ST. JOHN HOTEL
in the Historic Center of America's Most Historic City
• Moderate Rates • FREE PARKING
DINING ROOM
Friendly Personal Service
W. E. IVEY, Manager, Dept. CM
Meeting Street at Queen
CHARLESTON, S. C.
On the Ocean Highway

Driving South. FAST NEW ROUTE TO FLORIDA

OCEAN HIWAY

• AVOIDS DANGEROUS DELAYING TRAFFIC OF LARGE CITIES

LET US SEND YOU A MAP

Write to Dept. CM
OCEAN HIGHWAY ASSOCIATION
It's Warmer on the Coast — Box 342 Charleston, S. C.

Hotels—Resorts

Enjoy THE Biggest Week-End Value At The Seashore

Sea water baths, excellent food, sun decks. (Slightly higher rates on major holidays). Write for information.

ROOM BATH MEALS Fri. to Sun. $10
$12, $14 Per Person

F. Ernest Todd, Res. Mgr.
the SENATOR • Atlantic City

Winter Can't Bite You Here!
You'll enjoy the mild air by the edge of the sea. Delicious food. Solarium. Children's playroom. Sun decks overlooking the ocean. Moderate rates. Write for information.
The SEASIDE on the Boardwalk ATLANTIC CITY
HARRISON COOK, Res. Mgr.

The Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY
A magnificent hotel at the very edge of the sea. Gracious, restful atmosphere. Palatial outside rooms. Near Christian Science church. Choicest of French and American foods. Rates invitingly reasonable — from $5 European, with meals $8.
Bennett B. Touslay, General Mgr.

Hotels—Resorts

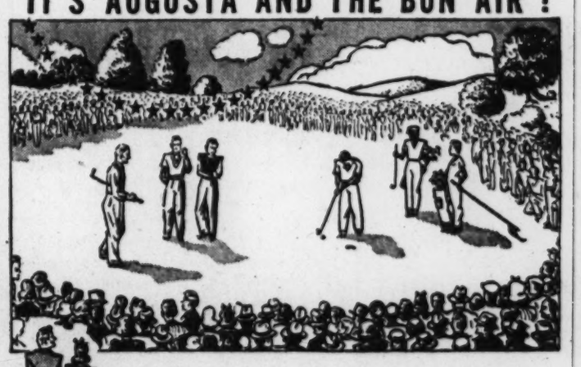
Sedgefield Inn
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Overnight by rail from New York . . . on U. S. 29 direct motor route from Washington - South. . . Adjoining famous championship golf course . . . bridle trails—other sports facilities. Modern—100 rooms with bath.
AMERICAN PLAN RATES FROM $6
LOUIS D. MILLER, Manager
N. Y. Booking Off. Phone Mohawk 4-1434
Summer—Ocean House, Watch Hill, R. I.

FINEST in the SOUTH
For information and reservations see your Travel Agent, or address Robert White, Manager
SAVANNAH OGLETHORPE HOTEL
WILMINGTON ISLAND SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTA BILTMORE
ON YOUR WAY SOUTH . . . see the Cyclorama and other "Gone With the Wind" points of interest—Enjoy the informal Southern Hospitality of—
"The South's Supreme Hotel"
All outside rooms, each with bath — Moderate prices prevailing in Dining Room and Coffee Shop.
Rates from $3.00
ATLANTA, GA.

FOR YOUR American VACATION

IT'S AUGUSTA AND THE BON AIR!



A new, glorious American vacation awaits you in Augusta, Georgia at the Bon Air Hotel. In a sunny, crisp, invigorating climate, you'll find golf at its best on four of the finest courses in America. You'll like riding over more than 125 miles of wooded bridle trails lined with blooming shrubs . . . tennis . . . polo; or just relaxing in the luxurious, unobtrusive atmosphere of the romantic old Deep South. And the Bon Air is your hotel—designed for you . . . maintained to honor your slightest whim . . . offering glorious food, every comfort and convenience. Write or wire for reservation today!

ARTHUR L. NORTON
Manager
NEW YORK ADDRESS:
ROBERT F. WARNER & ASSOCIATES
11 WEST 42ND STREET

BON AIR HOTEL
AUGUSTA • GEORGIA

400 Rooms—Fireproof—American Plan

Hotels—Resorts

Delightful WINTER HOME for Retired Clientele

WISSAHICKON INN

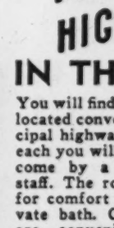
Individual cottages on the grounds of beautiful REDLANDS, with views of San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mts. Magnificent motor trips. Nearby country club offers golfing and social life to guests Oct 1st to June 15th. Write for reservations and prices.
REDLANDS, CALIF.

NEW ORLEANS
FINEST AND LARGEST HOTEL
750 OUTSIDE ROOMS with baths
A completely equipped hotel where the traveler finds refinements and luxuries that add much to his comfort and pleasure. Famed Sugdens Food. Unsurpassed Service.
$3.50 up
GEORGE V. RILEY, Mgr.
The Roosevelt

HOTEL MONTICELLO
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

ON THE OCEAN HIGHWAY
Tidewater Virginia's Finest Hotel
Motor Club A. A. A. Headquarters
Dept. C M.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET
DANIEL MILES, MANAGER

3 SOUTHERN HOTELS
PATTEN — CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
DE SOTO — SAVANNAH, GA.
SEMINOLE — JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
Friendliness, Efficiency. Facilities for Commercial or Tourist Guests
J. B. POUND, President



For a truly enjoyable vacation, stay at the lovely White House, an outstanding resort hotel. Spacious grounds, golf, fishing, private sand beach. Luxurious accommodations, tempting food, fine service.
Single from $1.50
Double from $2.50
Direction: American Hotels Corporation
JOHN SEARLE, MANAGER
White House
Overlooking the Gulf of Mexico
BILOXI, MISSISSIPPI

On the PRINCIPAL HIGHWAYS IN THE SOUTH

You will find the Dinkler Hotels located conveniently on all principal highways in the South. In each you will find a cordial welcome by a cheerful, friendly staff. The rooms are furnished for comfort . . . each with private bath. Garage connections are convenient and popular prices prevail in dining rooms and coffee shops.

The SAVANNAH — In Savannah
*The TUTWILER — In Birmingham
*The JEFFERSON DAVIS — In Montgomery
*The ANDREW JACKSON — In Nashville
*The ST. CHARLES — In New Orleans
The ANSLEY — In Atlanta
The O. HENRY — In Greensboro
Moderate Rates
*Air Conditioned Bedrooms

DINKLER HOTELS
CARLING DINKLER, PRES.
3000 ROOMS in SOUTHERN HOTELS

Newer and Better Attractions Draw Winter Vacationists to Florida

Record Holiday Season Enjoyed by Jacksonville

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Florida—The colorful uniforms of hundreds of American Army and Navy officers, plus those of neutral ships' officers stranded here by the war, added to the gaiety and excitement of Jacksonville's Yuletide and New Year's celebrations, biggest and brightest this vacationland has ever known.

Throngs of early visitors joined the shoppers and merry-makers, and other thousands of officers and workers from Jacksonville's two huge national defense projects swelled the crowds which boosted retail sales to new holiday peaks and boomed business at restaurants, hotels and night-spots throughout this area.

Two days before Christmas, arrivals of holiday-seekers from the North broke all previous records at Jacksonville's Union Terminal, operated jointly by the four trunk line railroads serving this city. This does not take into account the great number which came by air, steamship and motor.

After a brief period of lull during the holiday week, there has been another sharp upward turn in southbound travel and officials of the Tourist and Convention Bureau believe that this month may see other records smashed.

Jacksonville's neighboring beach resorts, continuing their mushroom growth of the past several years, are playing host to a great many of these visitors. Facing a matchless beach more than 600 feet wide at low tide, these colorful resort communities are entertaining thousands of sun-worshippers who enjoy the novel thrills of surfside motoring along the hard-packed sand, and revel in sun-bathing, picnicking, surf-casting and other sea-spiced pleasures.

Gracious receptionists at the Tourist and Convention Bureau in Hemming Park are busy from morning until night answering the questions of visitors about Jacksonville and giving advice and suggestions about accommodations, restaurants and things to see and do. Through the co-operation of hotel, apartment house and restaurant operators, the Bureau is able to give valuable assistance to visitors in finding accommodations to suit their vacation budgets.

Sightseeing cars and buses also operate from Tourist and Convention Bureau, taking visitors on a wide variety of tours that encompass the fascinating scenic and historic attractions of this area. In addition, the Bureau distributes colorful folders and other literature which describe and show the locations of historic points, fishing camps, golf courses and other attractions.

'Fore' by Two in the Sun

Here's where one makes a short mashie shot on a water hole of one of St. Petersburg's five sporty golf links, which are bathed in sunshine and shaded by palms.

Tampa Making Bid This Season For Winter Resort Fame

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TAMPA, Fla.—Steeped in tradition, rich in the scenic beauty of moss-bearded cypress and blue, fresh-water lakes, possessed of an endless variety of natural recreational facilities, Tampa, colorful, charming and gay, is making a determined bid this season for winter resort fame.

Headed by Mayor R. E. L. Chancey, Ray B. Cralle, President of the Tampa Chamber of Commerce, and leaders of civic groups, citizens are energetically preparing for an influx of tourists such as the Florida west shores have never before experienced.

"Tampa will greet its visitors," Mayor Chancey has proclaimed, "wearing its party dress, and offering a program of entertainment surpassing anything ever attempted before."

Tampa's plans for midwinter diversion, the Mayor explained, are designed to provide "out in the sun" enjoyment to accommodate the pocketbook and inclination of every guest. The calendar will provide for events either exciting and thrilling or quiet and relaxing.

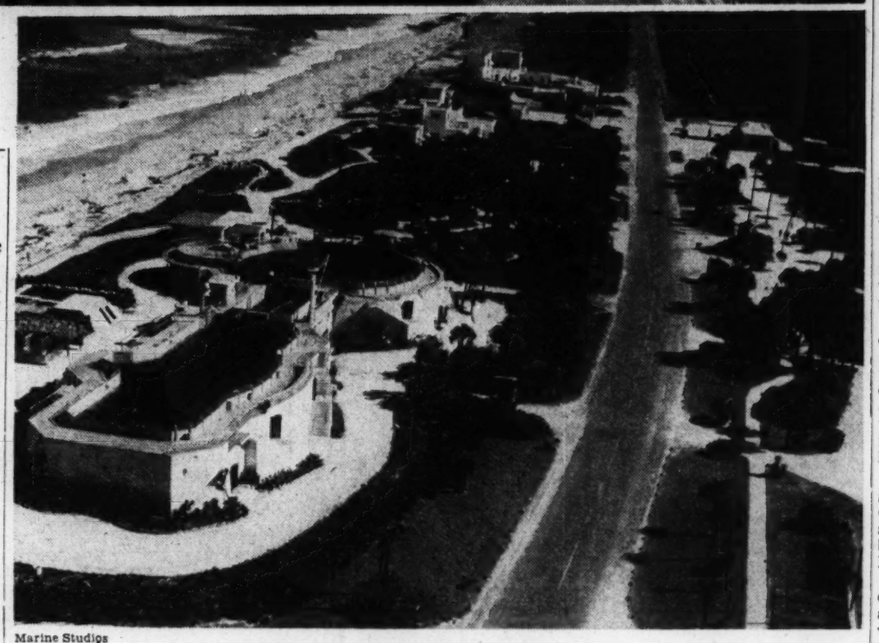
Ocala Reports New Features

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OCALA, Fla.—Ocala's municipal additions, hotel expansion and improvements and the city's recreational facilities have so combined as to place this central Florida resort center in position to adequately care for the influx of visitors now anticipated.

Opening this time for its first season is the city's new auditorium, built of limerock-concrete and seating 2,500 persons. With a loud speaker, conference rooms and other facilities, the municipal auditorium will be the center of numerous entertainment programs during the winter.

The city's one hundred hotels, guests homes and cottage cabin camps have been materially expanded and improved, so as to meet the increasing demands of the visiting public.



Marine Studios

Air View of Florida's Marine Studios

Over 50,000 specimens of marine life, ranging from 12-foot tiger sharks to hundreds of small, brilliantly colored tropical animals, are in the two great sea water tanks in Marine Studios, the world's only oceanarium. The two tanks are on the left.

Nature, Foresight Enrich Daytona Beach

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla.—Foresighted planning for tourist entertainment, and constructive community effort to provide all possible facilities for visitors' recreation and pastime, have combined to make Daytona Beach, Florida's famous east coast resort city, one of the State's best liked Winter vacation centers. To what nature alone made an ideal spot in scenic beauty, climate and location, friendly and hospitable citizens have added every amusement utility by which visitors may enjoy their Florida Winter to the full.

Of the hundreds of thousands of Northerners who will visit Florida this Winter, few will fail to place Daytona Beach on their list of places which should and must be visited if they are to "see" Florida at its best. Thousands of them make Daytona Beach their home city for the Winter months and from there will tour the State's many points of interest at leisure, but will always return to the wholesome restfulness and quiet relaxation of Daytona Beach.

For several years Daytona Beach has advocated a "Stay Through May" campaign. During the past 25 years the city has grown from "the prettiest Winter resort" to the most popular year-round seashore resort, with steadily increasing popularity among both Northern and Southern visitors. At the same time it has enjoyed a remarkable growth as a delightful site for permanent residence. New homes, hotels and other substantial buildings have been erected at a remarkable rate as the city's fame and prestige have increased with the years.

Daytona Beach now occupies an enviable position, so great has its popularity increased. While the population of the State as a whole in the past 10 years has increased 28 per cent, and that of the Nation 7 per cent, the population increase in Daytona Beach has been 35 per cent.

St. Augustine Offers Tourists Historic Views

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla.—A day in St. Augustine, America's oldest city, is a unique experience. The ancient city gates and a portion of the wall built by the Spanish as protection against the French, English, and Indians greets the tourist from the North.

The most enjoyable ride through the narrow streets is in one of St. Augustine's horse-drawn hacks which are famous throughout the world. The negro drivers with their tall silk hats are ready and willing to answer all questions and volunteer information.

The Oldest House, which is one of the outstanding museums of St. Augustine, has treasures of past centuries; The Olde Arsenal; the Villa Zorayada, where a reproduction in miniature of the famed Alhambra, contains one of the finest collections of Moorish art in the world; the Prince Murat House, the Flagler home, the famed Ponce de Leon Hotel.

Huge Yacht Basin At Fort Myers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FORT MYERS, Fla.—The new Fort Myers Municipal yacht basin, six-acre project costing $200,000, is constructed along modern lines. Built on the Caloosahatchee River, it is only two blocks from the post office, shopping district and hotels.

The basin is conveniently served by a paved and lighted boulevard along three sides, with concrete sidewalks, ornamental landscape plantings. The sheltered area, within the basin proper, accommodates boats up to 80 feet long with a maximum draft at low water of eight feet. Docking space at the front of the basin accommodates boats up to 110 feet, with maximum draft of 10 feet.

The Caloosahatchee-Okeechobee waterway from Fort Myers on the Gulf of Mexico to Stuart on the Atlantic Ocean provides easy access and a delightful cruise from gulf to ocean, obviating the necessity of rounding the Florida keys.

Thriving Shuffleboard Club Expands in St. Petersburg

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—An amazing phenomenon of American life is the St. Petersburg Shuffleboard Club, a city within a city, located in a five-acre park on the shores of beautiful Mirror Lake near the heart of the hotel and shopping district.

With its 6,000 members and 8,000 guest players, the Shuffleboard Club is one of the largest tourist sports organizations in the world. On its 105 courts more people are engaged in playing games at one time than on any other similar area on earth.

From nominal membership fees the club has constructed three magnificent clubhouses, and this year built a $25,000 grandstand, with opera seats, around its special tournament courts where national shuffleboard championships are decided each winter.

With all available space now taken up by courts, plans are under way to construct a second tier of courts above the others, the first double-deckers in America.

The club has its own police force, publishes its own newspaper, and in a number of ways functions as an independent community within the municipality. Gust Blair, retired contractor of Pittsburgh, is president of the club.

Between games on the courts, the thousands of members conduct duplicate contract bridge tournaments with immense spaces in the clubhouses given over to card tables. Hundreds of additional tables are set outside, under the palms, banyan trees and other tropical growth with which the grounds are landscaped.

All the 48 States and every Province of Canada are represented in the club's membership, the great majority of which are winter visitors to St. Petersburg.

Shuffleboard is an ancient game, having been played as early as the thirteenth century in England. In more recent times it became popular as a ship-deck diversion, and was transplanted from ocean liners to land in St. Petersburg in 1913 by P. T. Ives, a winter visitor from Meriden, Conn. It was after several years of persistent effort that Mr. Ives persuaded the city council, 27 years ago, to build two courts in Williams Park.

Shuffleboard is not confined to the big Mirror Lake club, there being three other prosperous organizations, the Sunshine Pleasure Club, on the waterfront; the Pasadena Shuffleboard Club on the shore of Boca Ceiga Bay, and the Bartlett Park Club.

City Water 99.98 P. C. Pure

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEBRING, Fla.—This locality boasts of its cool, clear, sparkling water that has been proved by analysis to be 99.98 per cent pure. Since Sebring was founded in 1911, the natural, untreated water from deep wells has been converting many visitors into permanent residents.

Centrally located in the so-called ridge section of the State, the scenic highlands of Florida, in the beautiful lake region and citrus belt, Sebring provides an excellent winter home for those who wish to locate equi-distant from the gulf and ocean in the heart of the tourist section.

Baseball fans can always see a good game at the training grounds of the Newark Ball Club, which schedules games with many other big league teams wintering in Florida.

The Tourist Club, lodges and civic groups in Sebring unite in an effort to bring citizens and visitors close together in harmonious meetings. Facilities are provided for those who enjoy tennis, shuffleboard, football and basketball. Several golf courses are in fine condition also.

Out of the outstanding beauty spots of this vicinity is Highlands Hammock State Park, about a 15-minute drive from Sebring, which is a natural tropical garden dedicated to public use. The wild life in the park is especially interesting to vistors.

Hotels—Resorts

Daytona Beach, Florida
Ocean Front Cottages
Heated—Comfortably furnished
1-2-3 room and bath units
Kitchens fully equipped
Modern—quiet—picturesque
Select clientele—Daily—Weekly
WOLFF COTTAGES
1997 S. Atlantic Avenue

SPEND THIS WINTER IN ... Paradise
This winter spend your Florida vacation differently—in a hotel noted for its cordial hospitality as well as its excellent facilities. American and European plans. Private golf and beach privileges.
For information write to
KENNETH ARNOLD, Manager
HOTEL ROYAL WORTH
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

"The town that became a University"
Located amid the lakes and orange groves of Central Florida. Rollins College Adult Education Program of lectures, dramatic productions, concerts, and conferences. Golf, Fishing and other winter sports. Good accommodations. For information write CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Dept. H
Winter Park-Florida
HOME OF ROLLINS COLLEGE

PRINCESS ISSENA Hotel
DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.
Luxurious self-contained community including hotel and 15 modern cottages. Noted for fine food and service at sensible rates. Golf, tennis, ocean and pool bathing. Excellent entertainment and concerts. Special facilities for children. Selected clientele. 28th year under direction of H. W. Haynes, Whiteface Inn, Lake Placid, N.Y., in Summer. Write for booklet and full information.
NOW OPEN

On the Waterfront
Hotel MONSON
Modern resort hotel comforts in the heart of America's quaintest city. Excellent cuisine. Write for booklet.
Chas. E. Young, Jr., Mgr.
Saint Augustine, Florida

Rest and Play
Amid Old World Charm
Saint Augustine
FLORIDA
ENJOY gay, modern pleasures in the quaint, colorful setting of romantic Saint Augustine. Fine beaches, two golf courses, fishing. Your choice of delightful accommodations at moderate cost.
Send Coupon Today for Free Illustrated Booklet.
O. O. Dillin, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, St. Augustine, Florida
Please send me, free, a copy of your illustrated St. Augustine Booklet.
Name
Street No.
City State

MAIL THIS TODAY
for Vacation Booklet
C. F. Smith, Marion County Chamber of Commerce, Ocala, Florida:
Please send illustrated booklet.
Name
Address
Before you plan your Florida trip be sure to get illustrated booklet about Ocala, Marion County, in "The Kingdom of the Sun." Learn about Silver Springs, other giant springs, Ocala Nat'l Forest, and all the interesting things in this different vacation land.
OCALA and Marion County FLORIDA

Hotels—Resorts

HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA
ON THE OCEAN
Seatrest Manor
Quiet luxury in a comfortable, rambling building on the ocean's edge. Six acres, two waterfronts, yacht basin. Exclusive Golden Beach area. Restricted clientele
JOHN L. COTA
Ownership Management
Minutes FROM EVERYWHERE

HOTEL THOMAS
A BEAUTIFUL HOTEL WITH EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATIONS
Visitors are welcomed for a day or a season
Set in attractively landscaped grounds covering a large area, yet within a few minutes' walk of the business district.
SPLENDID CATERING—CHARMING SETTING — TRUE HOSPITALITY—AND HOMELIKE ATMOSPHERE—ALL MAKE YOUR VISIT THOROUGHLY ENJOYABLE
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA
"The University City"

HOTEL ANDREW JACKSON
Main and Adams Streets
Hot and Cold Water in Every Room
Rates from $1.00—With Bath $1.50
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

COME and SEE
National Defense in ACTION!
JACKSONVILLE Florida

HIGHLIGHT your Florida vacation with personal observation of the national defense in action in this famed resort city, now an important military training center.
The U. S. Navy's new $25,000,000 Southeastern Air Station is in Jacksonville. Camp Blanding, vast Federal troop training point, is nearby.
Come and enjoy the military color, gaiety and new pleasure facilities created by these national defense projects... *plus* Florida's finest golf, matchless motoring and bathing beaches, scenic beauty and historic shrines, lovely Oriental Gardens, fine fishing and numerous other resort and metropolitan amusements.
Costs are moderate; accommodations excellent. Send coupon for booklet and detailed information
MAIL COUPON TODAY
TOURIST and CONVENTION BUREAU
221 Hemming Park, Jacksonville, Florida
Please send me free illustrated literature and further details about Jacksonville.
Name
Street
City State
PLEASE NOTE on the margin approximate date of your Florida visit, length of stay and type of accommodations you want.

Hotels—Resorts

THE JOHN RINGLING HOTEL
SARASOTA, FLORIDA
Conveniently located, overlooking the colorful waters of Sarasota Bay. Modern—steam heated — fireproof. RATES MODERATE.
Open December 20th to April 5th
Write for Brochure and Rates
CHARLES H. CARR, Manager

HARDER HALL
Booklet C at "Foster" offices, or write Ellinge Bros., Managers.
In the Scenic Highlands—Congenial clientele, fine meals, steam heat, 150 rooms and baths. 6500-yd. golf at door. Attractive American plan rates.
SEBRING · FLORIDA

Come to MANATEE COUNTY
FLORIDA
The garden spot of Florida's West Coast. Warm, sunny climate. Fishing, boating, bathing, golf and other recreation. Moderate living costs. For booklet write B. M. Deaderick, Chamber of Commerce, Bradenton, Fla.

FLORIDA'S MOST TROPICAL CITY

Away down south on the lower Gulf Coast is Florida's most tropical city—Fort Myers, "City of Palms." South sea atmosphere. Fishing, golf, varied sport. Best of living conditions. Moderate living costs. Real hospitality. For new booklet write to A. L. Simpson Chamber of Commerce
FORT MYERS
LEE COUNTY - FLORIDA
City of Palms

Hotels—Resorts

CONCORD HOTEL
Coffee Shop
Patio Dining Room
Elevator Service Steam Heat
100 SECOND AVENUE NORTH
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

HOLLANDER HOTEL
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
100 Rooms 100 Tile Baths
Steam Heat, Fireproof, Elevator, European Plan. All outside rooms, large porch flowers, palms, spacious lawn.
4th Street at 4th Avenue, North
"Out of the noise belt"
OTHO FOWLER, Mgr.

The HUNTINGTON
A Resort Hotel of Merit
Pleasing Rates. Ideal location for rest or play, near all activities. Distinctive rooms. Superior cuisine. Tropic gardens. Social program. Music daily. Eur. or Am. plan.
Paul H. Barnes, Mgr.
ST. PETERSBURG

DEERMONT HOTEL
ST. PETERSBURG FLORIDA
Overlooks Williams Park. Convenient to all places of interest. Modern. Steam heat. Elevator. 140 guests. Rooms with meals from $3 daily. Booklet. Angus C. Craft.

MARI-JEAN HOTEL
Central Avenue at 24th Street
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
A delightful AAA Hotel. Modern, Fireproof, Heated. Elevator service, well furnished. Private baths. Fine lobbies and recreation rooms, excellent Dining Room. Moderate rates. E. B. Howarth, Owner.

Hotel DENNIS

Central Location - Modern - Fireproof. Every room with tub and shower bath. Good food. Moderate rates. Write for illustrated folder.
L. B. DENNIS, Mgr.
Summers: Waumbek Hotel and Cottages Jefferson, N. H.
St. PETERSBURG - FLORIDA

THE CARLEVE HOTEL

4th Ave. and Second St. North
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
2 blocks from Christian Science church
Dining Room European Plan
Ownership-Management
"Carl" Perzina "Eve" Perzina

Hotels—Resorts

VINOY PARK HOTEL
ST. PETERSBURG - FLA.
ON GLORIOUS TAMPA BAY
The largest fireproof hotel on Florida's enchanting West Coast ... 375 rooms, all with bath. Every recreational feature. Best clientele ... Booklet D.
CLEMENT KENNEDY, Managing Director

Allison Hotel
Cor. 3rd St. and 2nd Ave. North, opposite Williams Park
St. Petersburg, Fla.
A Winter Home in the Heart of the City
STEAM HEAT, ELEVATOR
American and European Plans. Excellent Dining Room Service
Write for season rates.

SUWANNEE HOTEL

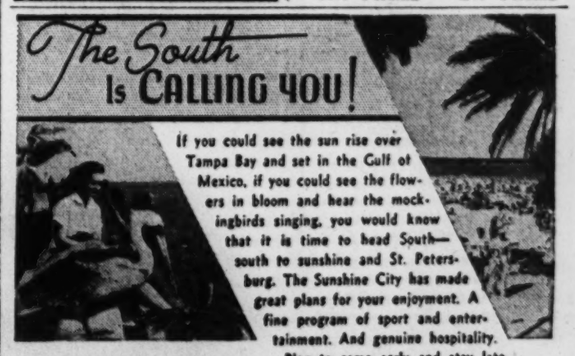
In The Heart of The Sunshine City
Hospitality and service to make your winter vacation complete. Comfortable guest rooms with bath and shower. Social-entertainment program. Splendid dining room. European plan. "Priced to Please."
Booklet. Paul P. Brown, Manager
St. PETERSBURG - FLORIDA

The Hillsboro
New
TAMPA, FLA.
Large, Comfortable, Modern Rooms. Personalized Service. Steam Heat. Fireproof. Central Location. Room with bath $2.50 up. Suites to $35.00.
FAMOUS FOR GOOD FOOD
"Everything a Good Hotel Should Be"
William C. Neilly, General Manager

FRANKLIN ARMS HOTEL
FORT MYERS, FLORIDA
Distinctive, Modern, Fireproof, Steam Heated, 7 Stories, Centrally Located
Splendid 18-hole golf course. Finest fishing grounds in the world. Excellent bathing.
GILMER M. HEITMAN, Owner-Manager.

Come South

To THE SORENO
One of Florida's outstanding winter resort hotels, serving a select clientele. On Tampa Bay, overlooking a tropical park, near all sports and activities. Pleasant social life. Famous cuisine. American plan. Early reservations suggested .... Sorena Lund, Manager.
St. PETERSBURG - FLORIDA

The South Is CALLING YOU!

If you could see the sun rise over Tampa Bay and set in the Gulf of Mexico, if you could see the flowers in bloom and hear the mockingbirds singing, you would know that it is time to head South—south to sunshine and St. Petersburg. The Sunshine City has made great plans for your enjoyment. A fine program of sport and entertainment. And genuine hospitality. Plan to come early and stay late.
MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY
D. F. Neal, Mgr., Chamber of Commerce
St. Petersburg, Florida
Please send descriptive booklets
Name
Address
St. Petersburg FLORIDA

Cities in Miami Area Building Fast in Notable Pattern of Approved Planning

Pan American League Grows; Headquarters Are in Miami

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—The Pan American League, which was founded in Miami by Mrs. Clark Stearns for the purpose of promoting better understanding between the nations of North and South America through cultural relations, has grown to be a national movement with 18 adult branches and more than 100 student branches in cities stretching from Maine to California.

Because of its location, Miami is known as the "Gateway to Latin America," and for that reason is probably in a position to actually contact the people of the southern countries better than any other city. Because of these contacts with Latin-American peoples, Mrs. Stearns, who as the wife of a United States Navy officer has lived in many foreign ports, especially those to the south, realized the importance of holding out understanding hands to our Latin-American neighbors, letting them see and get acquainted with our arts and literature while we make ourselves familiar with their historical and cultural background.

Through lectures by international authorities, art exhibits, musicales, social events, radio programs and study groups, large numbers of Latin-Americans have been brought into contact with North Americans in Miami and learned something of each other's culture and customs. The same kind of activities are being carried on in all adult branches, but Miami is national headquarters.

Free mass Spanish classes, instituted by the Pan American League here, are now in their third year. As many as 1,000 persons attend these classes a week during the winter and this year a third group has been added, giving instruction to beginners, intermediate and advanced students. Free classes in English for the foreign residents of the city are being formed this winter.

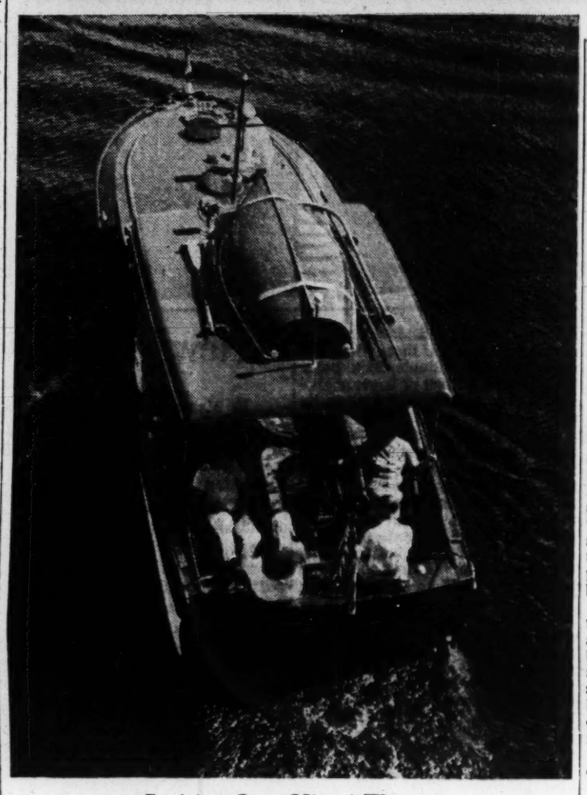
New branches of the League have recently been formed, Mrs. Stearns reports, in Boston; Charleston, S. C.; Portland, Maine; Milwaukee, Wis., and Atlanta, Georgia. Each branch is assigned a special country of South or Central America to which to supply books to the public libraries. Much has been accomplished, Mrs. Stearns said, through the placing of North American literature in South American libraries, to bring about better understanding of customs. There is a very great demand, she said, from many South American libraries for our representative literature. During the past year 74 volumes of North American classics have been given to the National Library in Buenos Aires.

The Pan American League is urging the speedy completion of the Pan-American Highway, especially the two-way route which will enable motorists to circle the southern countries by means of ferries that will connect Florida with Cuba. Part of the latter highway is already completed. It will be connected with Yucatan by ferry where it will meet the Pan-American Highway running through Mexico. This route, it is said, will save 1,500 miles between Washington, D. C., and the South American capitals, an important item in the defense program of the Western Hemisphere.

The Pan American League is proud of the fact that it was the first organization to publicly advocate economic unity between the Americas, which is now being urged by the United States Government. During the coming season the inter-American economic situation and problems will be discussed before the League by Dr. John Holdsworth, Professor of Economics at the University of Miami, and the League is sponsoring resolutions to the President and Congress asking for an increase of $100,000 to the appropriation for the annual exchange of students between North and South America. The League is also advocating the building of a Nicaraguan Canal as a defense measure.

One of the recent evidences of the cultural co-operation established between nations by the Pan American League is a letter just received from Brazil saying that 20 records of Brazilian music are being sent to the League here. Arrangements will be made for all members to hear this representative Brazilian music.

Miami Beach



Cruising Over Miami Waters

Miami Beach Serves as Model in City Planning

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—This city is perhaps the world's outstanding example of a new city which is growing rapidly according to a carefully conceived plan, in the opinion of Homer Hoyt, consulting economist of New York, formerly principal housing economist, Federal Housing Administration.

Lacking the haphazard conglomeration of wooden shacks and hotels of varying ages that mar many resorts, and built practically entirely of concrete block and stucco in the latest modern style, Miami Beach is a Utopia which has become a reality, the authority declares.

Architects and city planners have dreamed of a city like Miami Beach, but the difficulty of acquiring thousands of separate parcels under one ownership and of tearing down old or obsolete buildings has usually prevented the reconstruction of old cities along modern lines. Hence most of the higher income urban dwellers of the principal cities of this country have abandoned the centers of their cities and live in a ring around the outer fringe, leaving the center to become blighted.

In Miami Beach, however, the original owner and developer, Carl G. Fisher, owned the entire Beach, having manufactured two-thirds of it by pumping sand up from the bay, and he so carefully restricted and zoned the property that the seeds of future blight were mainly eliminated. Instead of laying aside excessive areas of intensive uses, such as hotels and stores, Mr. Fisher restricted business areas to limited sections, such as Lincoln Road, 41st Street, parts of Collins Avenue and Washington Avenue, and he provided golf courses and large single family home areas. By limiting small apartment and large hotel areas, he secured a proper balance between all the elements of the urban structure, and Miami Beach is now harmoniously developed and almost entirely built up with relatively new, modern structures.

The skyline of Miami Beach has now been filled by 41 new hotels with 2,789 rooms, which fit harmoniously into this careful plan. The new tall hotels are along the ocean front, which is the chief attraction of tourists. Miami Beach is a city with a regular seasonal curve, and all these hotels are built chiefly for the winter occupancy, which reaches its height in February. Prior to this peak of occupancy is the peak of new construction which begins to rise in August and reaches its peak by Dec. 16, when night construction is prohibited at Miami Beach. During the summer the builders work day and night to complete the latest crop of hotels and apartments before the gay season starts.

Miami Trains Air Navigators

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—The second class of navigators for army bombing planes is now in training at the University of Miami, the first class of 47 youths having been recently graduated. They are a section of the 850 cadets scheduled for training in Miami under the auspices of the University in co-operation with Pan American Airways.

Most of the men from the first class dispersed to various flying fields throughout the country for further training or to act as instructors. March Field, Riverside, Calif., received the largest contingent, 19 men, and Fort Douglas, Utah, the next largest, 17 men. Six honor students go out as instructors to give preliminary training to other youths to be sent here for bomber plane navigation courses.

Brig.-Gen. Davenport Johnson, Assistant Chief of Air Corps in charge of training, addressed the cadets at the graduation exercises held at the Miami Biltmore Country Club, calling attention to the rapid strides now being made by the Nation for preparedness.

"The Air Corps has grown from 1,800 officers and 18,000 men to 5,500 officers and 70,000 men in a short time, and in another year the figures will be doubled," he said.

"Our Air Force will be called upon to operate over much longer ranges than is the case in European operations today," General Davenport declared.

Beach Builds New Quarters Of All Styles

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. — While northerners were going about their affairs back home the past summer, an army of architects and artisans were busy in this resort, sending skyward to $15,000,000 worth of new living quarters to accommodate the ever-increasing number of visitors that sweeps southward each winter.

This building activity embraces all forms of living quarters from the modest bungalows and quiet, small hotels to the palatial ocean-front residences and skyscraping hostelries. There are the neat small hotels and apartment houses within a few blocks of the palm-shaded beaches, and there are the ultra-super new hotels, many with penthouses, within a leap of the blue breakers.

Statistics of the moment disclose that 41 hotels, with 2,789 rooms, and 11 apartment houses have been built during the past 10 months. This is said to be considerably more building than has been done during any one year of the 25 years of the city's existence.

Building so far this year has entailed an expenditure of $15,056,806. In the entire year of 1925, the year of the great boom, building to the amount of $17,702,532 was completed.

The most conservative estimates show that summer building this year has added comfortable and reasonably priced accommodations at any given time for between 7,000 and 9,000 more visitors than were available in the 1939-40 season. During that season Miami Beach had more than 240,000 visitors. This winter, the season of 1940-41, it is expected that between 30,000 and 35,000 above that number will enjoy this resort by the warm waters of the Gulf Stream.

Rooms for Every Purse Offered Tourists in Greater Miami

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—As soon as it became evident that conditions in Europe would restrict tourist travel abroad, hotel operators and apartment house owners of the Greater Miami area, got together and formulated concrete plans for the housing and entertainment of the throngs that are descending this winter upon the Magic City, declared H. H. Mase, who has just been elected President of the Miami Hotel Association for the third time.

As the result of surveys made by various transportation lines and contacts with travel agencies, a record-breaking season was indicated and hotel men were urged to build for the reception of the visitors, with the result that today Miami is better prepared than ever before in its history to offer accommodations ranging from efficiency apartments to sumptuous hotel suites, and at prices within the reach of every purse, Mr. Mase said.

Excessive rates have been actively discouraged by hotel and apartment organizations. To offset any temptation of raising or cutting prices, members of different hotel associations, chambers of commerce, and apartment house associations, have pledged themselves to maintain prices which they have listed with these organizations.

This step is one in the right direction, Mr. Mase thinks. Not only does it stabilize prices, but what is more important, it gives the visitors a sense of assurance that they will be able to get the type of accommodations which best suits their needs, and at a price which will be maintained.

This area is now provided with 278 hotels, having a total of 30,000 rooms. Hundreds of these hotel rooms can be had for $5 a day minimum, two persons in a room, with complete hotel service, and run the gamut up to a palatial penthouse at $100 a day. For those who prefer an apartment, there is a choice of 2,125 buildings with 10,000 units. Apartments may be had for as low as $300 for the season, in this case six months. They are ready to step into completely furnished with silver, linens, and utilities frequently included.

The building records of the City also show that 283 new residences for the use of visitors have been completed. These homes range from a two-room bungalow to houses containing from 5 to 10 bedrooms and as many baths, overlooking the ocean, bay or river, and have their own yacht basins.

Projected Giant Airship To Have Rooms for 1200

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—An airship that will have 184 outside staterooms, and an equal number inside, and will carry 1,200 passenges, has been designed by Col. B. F. B. Wright, of Miami, a relative of the famous Wright brothers, pioneer aviators. Colonel Wright has been working on the plans of his ship for the past eight years and has completed a working model which will be exhibited in this city as soon as certain patent rights have been granted.

Building in Miamis Gains $4,500,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—Led by Miami Beach, building in greater Miami during the first 11 months of this year was up $4,500,000 over the same period last year, it was revealed as city and town clerks finished tabulating November building permit figures.

Miami Beach continued to show the largest gain in the area, the November figure for 1939 of $483,005 being surpassed by the current one of $633,455, which brought this year's total to $15,690,261, almost a 50 per cent increase over last year's 11-month total of $10,934,267.

Hotels—Resorts

Alhambra Hotel
The center of convenience in
MIAMI, FLA.
A modern high class family hotel in a quiet neighborhood, overlooking Biscayne Bay. Restricted Clientele.
W. EARLE SPENCER, Manager

Coral Gables, Florida
CORAL GABLES INN
A beautiful Spanish villa in the heart of the city
Moderate Rates, Select Clientele
Summers: Lewis Bay Lodge, Cape Cod, Hyannis, Mass.

MIAMI HOTEL RATES
From all indications, Miami will have its greatest season—yet the Hotel Corona will maintain its low rates as in previous years—Room, detached bath, one person, $15.00 weekly—with bath, $21.00 weekly — Room, 2 persons, detached bath, $22.00 weekly—with bath, $31.50 and $35.00 weekly — Above rates now guaranteed all season—to assure reservations, write or wire W. E. Thrift, Mgr.
Hotel Corona N.E. 12th St.
MIAMI, FLORIDA

Miami Colonial Hotel
Miami's Outstanding Bayfront Hotel
New Enlarged Dining Room, Circulating Ice Water, Steam Heat, Roof Solarium, Gymnasium, Game Room, Seventeen Floors Served by Fast Elevators, Reasonable Rates, A Colonial Hotel.

Hotels—Resorts

CUT YOURSELF A
SLICE OF "JUNE"!
America's
MIAMI
Let's skip the details, everyone knows Miami—the sun that warms, the tropics palms—the high jinks and velvet links, quiet diversions and sea-beach immersions,—and the complete facilities to suit anyone's idea of "the time of his life"! Because Miami is visited by millions each year—is truly all America's.
Let's just remember these simple facts; this ye ar it's quicker, easier—there's more going on, more room, more good reason for joining the sun-parade to Miami than ever before. The coupon will bring details in full natural-color photographs—mail it today!

IT'S 74° WARM IN MIAMI
Official U. S. Weather Bureau figures for Miami yesterday.

MIAMI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MIAMI, FLORIDA. Please send full information
Name
Address
(47)

Hotels—Resorts

When in Miami, visit
McFADDEN-DEAUVILLE

150 comfortable rooms . . . unexcelled food at moderate prices . . . large salt water swimming pool . . . spacious beach cabanas
For details write to
WARREN C. FREEMAN, *Mgr.*
McFadden-Deauville Hotel
6701 Collins Ave., Miami Beach, Fla.

Hotels—Resorts

The Royal Family of Miami Beach Hotels

Carl G. Fisher, the developer of Miami Beach,—having first choice of locations, selected spacious estates for these hotels. Other unequalled facilities include swimming pools, cabanas, cottages, tennis courts, beautiful putting greens, large parking spaces—and two private 18-hole golf courses under same ownership. Ocean beach—with colorful umbrellas, beach chairs,—for lazy lolling and for sun and ocean bathing, exclusively for and without charge to our guests. To a restricted patronage, these hotels afford an atmosphere of refinement and comfort that comes only with years of successful operation.

For Information Address
THE Carl G. Fisher HOTELS
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
New York Representative
Robert F. Warner and Associates
11 W. 42nd St. Phone BRyant 9-6348

Hotels—Resorts

A Sun-Bright Plan for Living and Playing
MIAMI BEACH

Head for the land where winter goes asummering under tropic skies. Spend golden hours in lazing on the beach or taking part in a never ending variety of sports. Dance under the stars at some bright night spot or swank hotel . . . discover fashion "firsts" at famous shops. Fish to your heart's content with sure reward. Try it once, this playing or lazing in the sun, and see how truly it expresses happy living. Mail the coupon to-day!

FREE booklet in natural photographs showing pleasures are varied and life may be lived as YOU like it. Facts and figures prove it.
41- CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
Please send colored booklet ☐ Hotel data ☐ Apartment data ☐.
Name
Address
City State

Hotels—Resorts

MIAMI BEACH, FLA.
HOTEL DUKE
On the very desirable north beach section, quiet and unobstructed on all sides, with private beach, shuffleboard, table tennis, large sun patio. European or American plan. Attractive December rates, restricted clientele. Folder and rate sheet on request.
Harding Avenue at 83rd Street

HOTEL HAMPTON
938 Lincoln Road
"The Fifth Avenue of the South"
Convenient to Everything
SENSIBLE RATES
European—Reduction for early and late season.
Selected Clientele
Glenn B. Smith, Manager
MIAMI BEACH, FLA.

MIAMI BEACH, FLA.
BON-AIR HOTEL
OCEAN DRIVE AT ELEVENTH STREET
A new and up-to-the-minute hotel—beautifully furnished rooms with private bath and shower—Coffee Shop—No liquor served—Tropical garden and free private parking lot adjoining hotel.
RATES — European Plan
Per day — double occupancy

Apr. 1 to Dec. 20	$2.50 to $ 5.00
Dec. 20 to Jan. 7	$3.00 to $ 7.00
Jan. 7 to Mar. 10	$5.00 to $10.00
Mar. 10 to Apr. 1	$3.00 to $ 6.00

Wm. Harrison, Owner-Manager

MIAMI BEACH
Planned and built to give Miami Beach a hotel ranking with America's finest. Private beach and gardens assure "elbow room" for a carefully restricted clientele. Reservations in advance. No deviation from these published season dates: Dec. 20 to Apr. 20. Deluxe brochure on request.
PATIO DUNHAM, Manager

WHITMAN
BY THE SEA
OCEAN FRONT AT 34th STREET

MIAMI BEACH, FLA.
The Clavelon Hotel
and Apartments
Located on exclusive NORTH BEACH
Modern Quiet Restful Continental Breakfast served with hotel rooms.
Rates are on a reasonable basis. Special Holiday rates until Jan. 1. Rate schedule on request.
Collins Ave. at Forty-Second St.

MIAMI, FLORIDA
The
EXCHANGE HOTEL
This downtown hotel offers everything you'd expect in a good hotel . . . Very attractively furnished bayfront rooms . . . in a convenient N. E. location.
Season Rentals
COR. 3RD. AVE. and 2ND. ST.

The New Fireproof
OCEAN GRANDE HOTEL
directly on the ocean
Collins Avenue at 37th Street
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
Exclusive North Beach Section
Private Beach
Life Guard
Surf Bathing Directly from Room
Solarium
Refined Clientele
A Distinguished Address
New . . . Modern . . . Free Parking
OCEAN TERRACE DINING ROOM
Rates and Brochure upon request
A. Burton Wright, Manager

See also Hotel and Resort Advertising published each Tuesday and Friday.

Decorative Arts Antiques

Research Designed a Five-Room House Built in Ten Days

Home Planning And Furnishing

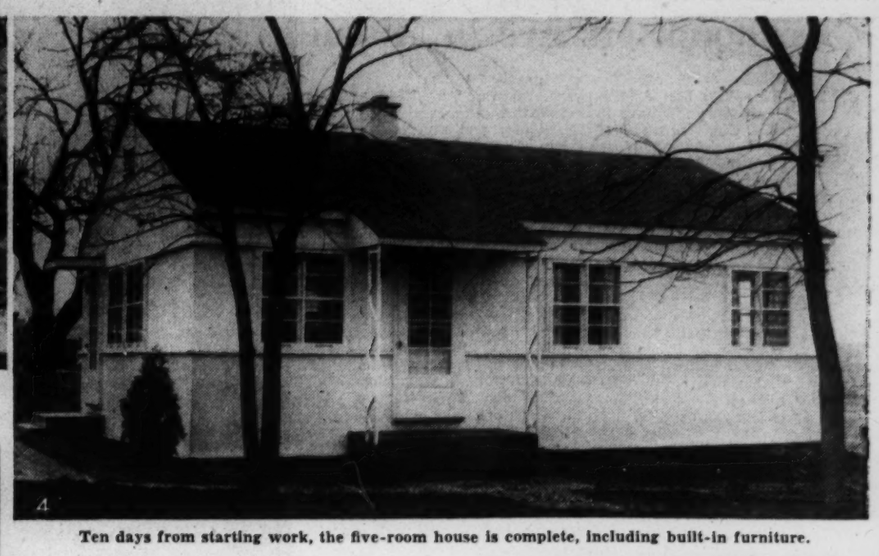
A Tuesday Page

Photos Courtesy Architectural Forum

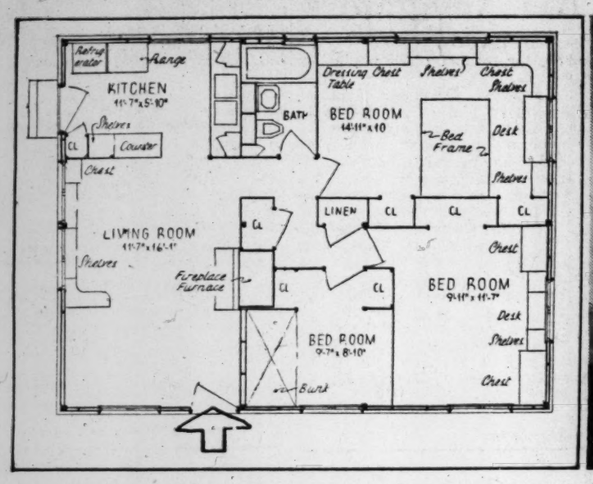
Eight-ten a. m.: Setting wall supports on concrete piers.

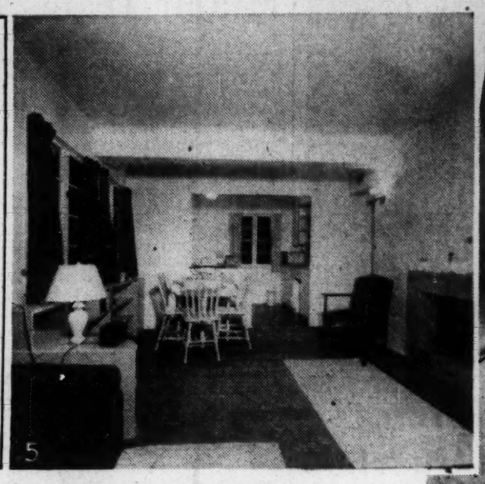
Eleven-twenty: Wall panels placed between windows.

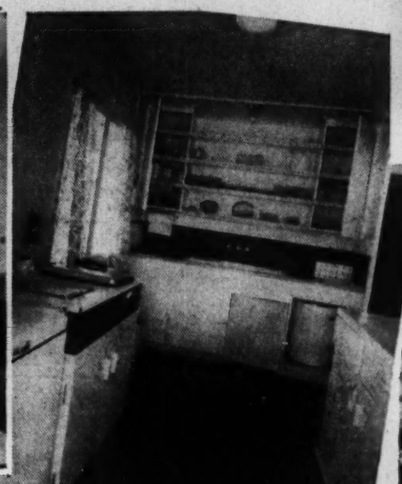
Two-forty-five: Gable-end rafters partly in place.

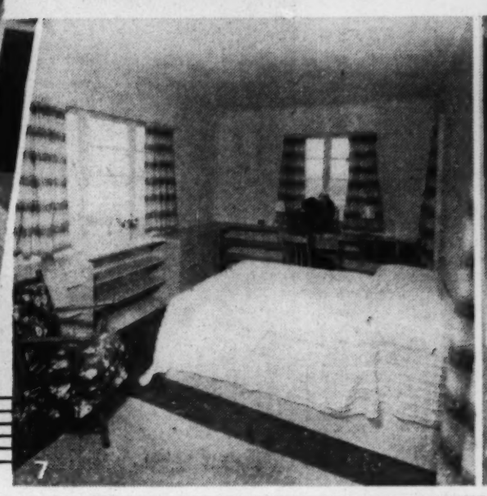


Ten days from starting work, the five-room house is complete, including built-in furniture.









Plan of the five-room house, designed after sixteen years of research by John B. Pierce Foundation. Built in ten days at cost of $2,629. Such a home is suited to a family income of $1,250. No. 5, living-room, looking from entrance door; kitchen at far end; fireplace-furnace at right. No. 6, kitchen, refrigerator and range at left; work shelf at right, closet below; sink at end. No. 7, bedroom; built-in bed frame, shelves under windows, two chests of drawers, two closets. No. 8, boys' bedroom with two bunks; built-in chest of drawers, desk and two doorless closets.

A Five-Room House, Costing $2,629 Completed in Ten Days

By Carl Greenleaf Beede

It appears that non-commercial research has so far made more noteworthy progress in developing low-cost small-house construction than have the experts working for industrial manufacturers. Non-profit efforts take advantage of vital materials produced by private enterprise, without regard to their sources, and are free to choose the makes best suited to particular purposes, quality and cost considered.

Industry's efforts at designing low-cost, standard dwellings are naturally actuated by desire to promote products of one manufacturer, or a class of manufacturers. This starts off an engineering staff with a handicap that it can hardly overcome. The materials it aims to promote are sure to dominate the designers' thought, excluding materials that may be better choices when considered without prejudice.

The John B. Pierce Foundation, established for the purpose of discovering ways of building better and cheaper houses, is a non-profit corporation that has been working constantly on its problem since 1924. Its aims are purely unselfish, and directed to public benefit. Their several experimental buildings have demonstrated the comparative values of different theories and construction methods, but none have been thought satisfactory enough for acceptance as standards for wide adoption, until the present five-room type was proven during the past year.

We are indebted to Architectural Forum for facts and pictures concerning it. This design is the result of several years' research by Director Robert L. Davison and his staff, and the first example has been built on a farm in Lebanon, New Jersey. It has five rooms (three bedrooms) and the actual cost, exclusive of lot, builder's overhead and profit, was $2,629. Economy through quantity production was a prime consideration, and it is expected that where built in lots of ten, the cost per unit would be about $300 less, permitting profitable sale at $2,500.

A New Departure

The culmination of sixteen years' development, the designers of this house turned squarely away from the element of vertical sections. With their exterior joints, these have been a feature of practically all previous pre-fabricated houses, and have served to proclaim them as shop made, to all observers.

This Pierce Foundation design employs horizontal sections, resulting in the pleasing exterior appearance seen in the right-hand picture of upper series here. Another feature which conforms to popular preference, instead of bucking it, is gable roof rather than flat. Both features are believed to make this type of home easier to sell.

The speed with which this patented design may be built in a shop and assembled on its site is amazing. While the site was being prepared with the setting of twelve concrete piers based three feet below grade, shop carpenters made the rectangular sections for walls and triangular ones for gable-ends, about 350 man-hours being required on the site, and the same for shop work; frame timbers came to the job pre-cut, another element of saving. In fact, even a considerable part of the painting, interior and exterior, was shop work. Detailed construction of exterior panels, which have ⅝" plywood on the outside, has been worked out with marked engineering skill, for adequate weather protection, insulation and economy.

With planned co-ordination as described, the 32 by 24 feet building was fully enclosed as one room, and floors laid at the end of the first day after foundation was ready. Twenty work-hours after the first day, windows were in place, walls were insulated and wiring was completed. Ten days after erection began the finishing was completed, including heating, plumbing and electrical equipment and the built-in furniture for all five rooms as shown in the plan printed above.

Fireplace-Furnace Used

Director Davison utilized popular desire for a fireplace by accepting it as basis for heating the entire house, a method that has proven fully satisfactory and very economical. It may be seen in the right-hand wall of the living room, view No. 5 in lower row.

Practically, this is a specially devised fireplace-furnace, set in an asbestos-lined air chamber and having a small coal-burning grate housed in a steel jacket. It has two large doors which transform the furnace into a fireplace when open, and permit the fire to be fed from a coal scuttle. From the air-chamber surrounding furnace and smoke pipe, ducts take hot air to all rooms except the kitchen.

Plumbing has been brought into a compact group set against the wall between bath and kitchen. A great amount of study has been given this factor of home outfitting to the end that a standardized arrangement might keep cost and installation to minimums. For this house the plumbing and sewerage item figure was $285. Heating, $175.

Special Electrical Equipment

Electric equipment is provided in total cost already mentioned, and includes a small range, refrigerator with lid instead of door, and ten-gallon water heater designed especially for low-cost houses by the Pierce Foundation in co-operation with manufacturers' engineers and the local gas and electric company. The house is equipped with electrically wired base moldings and chair rails, which provide outlets at frequent intervals. Foundation-designed, these will soon be on the market, if not already. To avoid expense of separate switches, all fixtures are placed on walls conveniently near doors.

Cost of furniture for a new house is often a matter of much concern to a low-income family. It has been anticipated in this case by including nearly all necessities in the house cost, here representing $130. If the home is bought under a mortgage, payments are small and over a variable number of years. All furniture was built against walls and includes six chests of drawers, three desks, a dressing table, double-deck bunk with ladder, 24 feet of triple shelving, which may be curtained as its uses require.

It is the purpose of the Foundation to carry still further the testing of this experiment, by building a group of ten such houses, incorporating such minor changes as seem desirable. These would include variations in exteriors prepared by the Foundation's consulting architects, Skidmore, Owens and Merrill. When satisfied that the whole scheme is ready to be applied practically and widely, the next move would be to license reputable builders to duplicate the patented houses with the assistance and supervision of the Foundation representatives.

Hundreds of Willing Hands and Feet

at Your Beck and Phone Call

People who read The Christian Science Monitor, including its advertisements, find a substantial array of merchants ready to serve them. Monitor readers frequently buy from Monitor advertisers by telephone, knowing that the reliability of the merchant is well considered before his advertising is solicited by this newspaper.

GOTHAM CARPET CO. INC.

A Source of Beauty and Originality in Woot, Linen and Cotton Rugs and Carpets

Arrangements may be made through your dealer or decorator

Samples gladly sent anywhere

515 MADISON AVE.
NEW YORK, N. Y. EL. 5-1660

Placing Music Instruments

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

New York

For the sake of preserving not only its appearance but also its interior construction, an instrument should not stand closer to a radiator or fireplace than five feet; if it must, a screen should protect it. Direct drafts are also harmful, as are salt air, and unheated rooms in cold climates. If exposed to cold for any length of time, an instrument needs to be covered. Another enemy of an unused instrument is moths, which should be discouraged by camphor.

Painted or papered walls are far better sounding boards than the fabrics, while wood panelling is the best collaborator with good tone. Alcoves of wood panelling can be built into a portion of the room and are acoustically helpful. If one side of the recess is formed of shelves for books on musical matters and a forward-jutting closet for scores stands opposite it, the result is a tiny, individualized studio.

Careful attention should be given to lighting, indirect illumination from a wall bracket being preferable. If a standing lamp is used, it should cast its light up and down simultaneously. A crook-necked, green-shaded lamp placed on the instrument has its advantages, but is likely to set up vibrations unless its base is backed by felt.

Piano designers today are wisely conservative and diplomatically vague about periods and styles. They suggest them, but they do not stress them to the point of liberalness. For this good reason most modern pianos look all right with furnishings of either the 1700s or the 1900s, and will not clash with the occasional changes a homemaker enjoys making in her decorative schemes. Piano style of the 1800s, the uprights and squares, are not reproduced today, but who would wish to carry consistency so far even in a Victorian interior? For those who would dealers in used furniture are at hand.

H. J. K.

(This is the second of two parts.)

Color Blends

To coincide with the popular Regency or classic note now strongly apparent in home decoration, many walls are painted in muted colors, though clear and vibrant colors are also used. Muted colors are obtained by a careful blending of pigments, as a trace of red mixed with blue becomes lavender; a little green with yellow produces chartreuse; coral or tangerine comes from a judicious blending of certain yellows and reds. Even white paint is muted by adding a very little color of whatever shade you wish to employ to parchment, eggshell, oyster or similar off-whites.

In Turquoise and White

The woodwork of an outstanding living room, including a wood-paneled Gothic ceiling, is stained a delicate turquoise blue and waxed. Walls painted off-white meet a solid color rug of antique turquoise, and accent the beauty of a Chippendale sofa upholstered in red-violet. The draperies—topped by a deep red-violet cornice—are flowered with burgundy, fuchsia, rose, blue and yellow. There are two gold upholstered chairs of Victorian design, a Victorian lounge chair done in brown and another chair in green.

A New Designer-Craftsman-Retailer Collaboration

By Helen Johnson Keyes

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Shoppers seeking furniture and decorative accessories are likely to discover this season new merchandise bearing a label stamped with a blue star and bearing the insignia, "American Way."

That is the name of an organization of industrial designers, craftsmen and artists, in association with manufacturers and retailers in the home-furnishing field. Its purpose is, to offer public at reasonable prices the best American talent in art and design. This is done by means of a merchandising plan which will inform designers what buyers need and prefer, without, however, permitting any appeal from good taste.

A great deal of trained effort is expended in a vacuum, so to speak, and expresses merely an artist's personal impulse to create. If instead of such purely individualistic production, his imagination is directed by regard for popular requirements, he can improve his design by intelligent compliance with current tastes. The public, in its turn, will not insist on old favorites if new designs more suitable to its manner of living are at hand. The fact that American Way merchandise is signed, will establish a sentiment of friendliness on the part of homemakers toward the men and women whose furniture and accessories they have chosen.

The plan was conceived by Russel Wright during a trip which he and his wife, also a well-known designer, took through many sections of the United States. The experience emphasized the need of everywhere developing respect for decorative art that expresses American feeling and habits of life.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright have 35 of our leading industrial designers associated with them in the enterprise; a few painters and sculptors; groups of craftsmen from many parts of the country. Collaborating, are important manufacturers, retailers and advertising and publicity agencies. Every piece of merchandise, in order to be accepted by the American Way, must first be endorsed by an advisory committee.

Today the merchandise is distributed throughout our key cities, on the basis of being exclusive for a certain period to one store. In New York, R. H. Macy and Co. have devoted seven galleries to the display, which falls into ten categories—furniture, fabrics, lamps, pottery, glass, metals, woodenware, table linens, bedspreads, and in addition, craft work from six sections of the United States.

Many high spots in the exhibition are reached in its woodenware. Well known is Mr. Wright's work in this medium, often in combination with aluminum, for informal serving accessories; he now adds new and delightful models. Emrich Nicholson contributes an impressively proportioned platter in a reddish wood, trimmed with brass nailheads, and an arched candlestick with two brass sockets like little flames. It is an unforgettable visual adventure to see Charles Rudy's series of carved bears while Hardy Davidson has contributed masterly portraits of several varieties of wild duck, carved in profile and in flight, and then painted.

Potteries are a major division. Mr. Wright is showing a dinner set in solid glaze; Mrs. Wright has hand-made and decorated pottery of distinction. Rebecca Cauman's pieces express, even when small, subtle color. Ceramic plaques by Peter Cabot lend themselves splendidly to wall decoration. With humor and sophistication, he portrays naive maritime and farm scenes.

John Steuart Curry, the painter, has been eminently successful with a printed fabric design. Green vines that climb up stone-grey ground of his window draperies are to be preferred to a view from a window deprived of them. Distinguished weavers, such as Isabel Croce, Marianne Strengell, Doris Lee, Anna Franke, Freda Diamond and Frances Miller elevate this section to a very high standard.

Exquisitely hand-loomed tablecloths have been screen-printed in genial colors from designs by Marguerita Mergentime and Scott Wilson, who has also done a pair of charming window curtains. Hammered aluminum dishes wrought by Mary Wright belong wherever smart informal tables are set. Russel Wright is working with evident fascination in alumilite, giving us huge rippled dishes like cavaliers' hats. In glassware he does tumblers, while Joseph B. Platt and Walter Dorwin Teague are represented by stemware. Mr. Wright, Gilbert Rohde and Robert Heller offer interesting furniture in maple, hickory, walnut and mahogany veneer.

Among the most entrancing displays is that of hand-crafts. Excellence of design and execution, even of anonymous works entered through craft organizations, will astonish most observers. Particularly admirable, perhaps, are the figurines. An important and constructive project in which the American Way has engaged is the development of crafts of the highest artistic caliber. Wherever talent is found it is to be encouraged. Where it is producing unmarketable merchandise, designers will be assisted to understand what the public wants; also, how to create it without sacrificing their instinctive bents. That is, in their individual idioms.

Courtesy Cooper Union, New York City

Sea Shells Supply an Endless Variety of Decorative Forms and Colors as Suggestion for Designers, and Are Themselves Usable Material

From the waters of the Pacific Ocean in the vicinity of Japan and the Philippine Islands come flat, thin, and translucent shells, about six inches across, that are iridescent and have shining, silvery surface. Japanese use these kappa shells as we use window glass, in their simpler homes, for they keep out wind and rain while letting in much daylight.

A New York decorative designer and cabinet maker, Frank Haberl, has made a folding screen of these kappa shells and showed it at the recent exhibition, "Shells and Decoration," in the Cooper Union Museum. This exhibition showed some of the many ways in which shells have been used decoratively during many centuries, and also suggested how they might be utilized in modern adaptations to suit present tastes. At left of the screen is wall paper in "Crystal Shells" pattern, designed by Miss Alice Erskine for Katzenbach and Warren, New York City.

Defense Increases Demands On Nation's Free Libraries

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — This country's soldiers and sailors, workers in defense industries and its great army of private citizens, should be well read and well versed on topics of the times during the coming year. The responsibility of libraries in supporting and furthering the national defense program and in strengthening democracy overshadowed all other activities at the mid-winter conference of the American Library Association.

The marked increase in demand for books on international developments, American politics, and defense industries as well as the need to supply books to men in military training is regarded as evidence of the importance of the library service in time of crisis, association officials pointed out.

The American Library Association is now acting as advisor for the organization and expansion of camp libraries under the direction of the Nnited States Army. Trained librarians have been provided to supply such libraries with books. As part of the program of the Army's Morale Division, these organized libraries are expected not only to provide recreation for soldiers in Army posts, but to correlate with any general education program adopted in the future. Navy libraries are also undergoing expansion.

Camp Libraries Important

The importance of adequate camp libraries was stressed by Charles S. Sanderson, librarian of the Public Library in Toronto, Ontario. He told of the widespread use of libraries by men in training in his country, whose main demand is for books on history, biography, travel, economics, current events and technical subjects.

Due to the constantly increasing demand for technical books on all phases of defense industry and defense training programs, the association is urging libraries to increase their holdings in fields of special interest to mechanical and industrial schools.

An increase up to 40 per cent on technical books is shown by the Chicago Public Library, which also reports an increase up to 600 per cent on requests for technical periodicals and pamphlets, indicating search for the latest developments.

An increased demand for books on quantity cooking, plastics, applied chemistry, and textile dyeing is felt at the Providence, R. I. Public Library.

The New Orleans Public Library has increased its book stock on industrial training about 50 per cent and at present it is still unable to meet the demand satisfactorily.

Other libraries report increasing requests for books on shipbuilding, sheet metal work, machine blueprint reading and aviation. Libraries also report that their atlases, maps, and globes are in constant use and that most of them are unable to cope with the demands for books and magine articles on the world situation today as well as on the last great war.

This current demand has instituted a survey by the association of resources bearing on war industries and other war topics in the libraries of the United States, now listed in a "Guide to Library Facilities for National Defense." The guide discloses that there are many libraries well stocked with books on communication and transportation, as well as electricity, photography, and shipping, all peacetime interests easily convertible to wartime use. It also discloses that several minerals indispensable in modern warfare have not received any special peacetime consideration.

One of the most encouraging results of the survey reported by the editors was the information furnished by the many special libraries connected with private industrial plants and technological colleges, libraries which are equipped to serve in the present crisis. It was diclosed that certain areas are unusually strong in resources for their own specialties. Information on chemicals, steel, and meat packing are available in Illinois, and communications, aircraft and photography in New York.

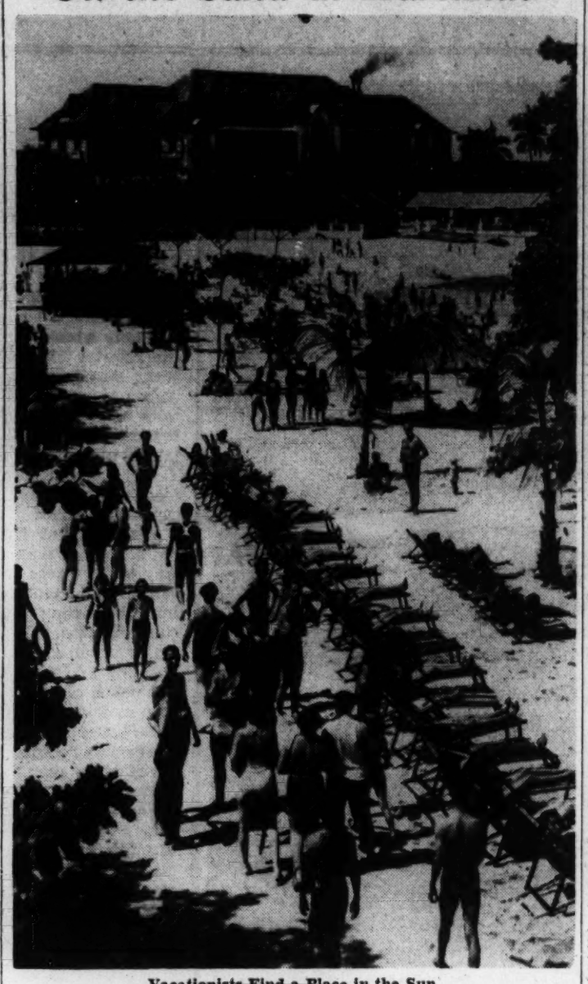
Help to Europe

Library officials disclosed that they are extending concrete help to European libraries through the Books for Europe project sponsored by the American Library Association; Libraries in England, Finland, The Netherlands and other countries have received and are receiving American books, shipped from the United States, and thence to points where they can be of use to war-stricken peoples. Recently this service has also been extended to Canada.

That libraries are also co-operating in the program to further cement relations with the South American countries is seen in the expansion of the program of the Committee on Library Co-operation with Latin America.

During the coming year, with most of the cultural connections with Europe closed, the committee seeks to place increased emphasis on books about South America and on books published in South American countries. Libraries are also being urged to increase their stock of books in Spanish and Portuguese languages.

On the Sand at Marianao



Vacationists Find a Place in the Sun

Leisure under tropic skies is the lot of these visitors to Marianao, Cuba. Side trips to this and other scenic spots are becoming increasingly popular with visitors to the island's capital.

Side Trips Into the Interior Attract Havana's Visitors

Tourabouts

By Leavitt F. Morris

Travel Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Havana, the capital city of Cuba, long has been a chief attraction for travelers, but tourists this winter are discovering that side trips into the interior of the country add considerably to a visit to this tropical island.

Leaving the festive life of Havana, the traveler soon is enveloped with a quiet tropical atmosphere. He sees the beautiful Yumuri Valley, the Monserrate Hermitage, and the Bellamar Caves; the sugar mills and tobacco plantations of Santa Clara; and the orange groves and cattle ranches at Camaguey.

A journey from one end of the Island to the other may be completed in one day, if necessary, over Cuba's new Central Highway. This road is a smooth, concrete "auto bahn" that is recognized as one of the most beautiful and picturesque tropical highways in the world.

A new service of streamlined highway coaches with reclining seats, ice water, and all the latest safety devices make it possible to enjoy a trip over this tropical highway in the greatest comfort and at a modest cost. These supercoaches provide a daily service between Havana and Santiago, a distance of a little over 600 miles. The motorbus fare for this round-trip tour of more than 1,200 miles is $10.90. The hotel rates en route are moderate and local guides are available in every city and village.

For those who are in the vicinity of Miami it is a simple matter to make arrangements for an overnight trip by steamer to Havana. The same trip may be made by plane in less than two hours, the plane fare being only $36 for the round trip.

Ship's Playroom

A playroom designed especially for children traveling on the Panama Line's cruises is doing much to add to the youngsters' delight but enables parents to pursue their own entertainment without concern over their offspring. Miniature furniture, assorted toys, games, and picture-books, make the playroom an oasis of fun for the kiddies. Special stewardesses care for the children while parents go sightseeing ashore in Port-au-Prince, the colorful Haitian capital.

Florida Ranch

Vern Walter, manager of the Cimarron Ranch at Peekskill, N. Y., the man who introduced dude ranching to New York State 10 years ago, has opened a large winter ranch in Florida known as the Indian River Ranch. It offers such innovations as a swimming pool fed by a sulphur flow well, with a constant temperature of 72 degrees, coupled with a cabana directly on the ocean, which provides the slogan "Out of the Saddle into the Sea."

Island Carnival

Puerto Rico will celebrate its annual carnival from Feb. 6 to 24, inclusive. Special costume balls will be held on Feb. 1, 15, and 21 at the Condado Hotel while the Casino de Puerto Rico will hold similar festivities on Feb. 15, 22, 24, and 27. In harmony with the festive spirit of the occasion, San Juan's streets, parks, and public buildings, including the Capitol, will be brilliantly illuminated. Regattas, soccer games, and other contests during the day and festivity by night will enliven every moment of the celebration. Cruises offered by the Porto Rico Line give ample shore time at Puerto Rico for participation in the festivities.

Increased Service

Augmented water service from New York to the winter pleasure ports of the South by the Clyde Mallory Lines gives travelers sailing dates of Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays to Jacksonville; Wednesdays and Saturdays for Miami, and Tuesday and Thursday for Charleston. In addition to this express service to the South, Clyde-Mallory offers a series of cruises to Charleston, Jacksonville, Sea Island Beach, Havana, Miami, St. Augustine and Ponte Vedra.

All-America Selections of 1941

Seedsmen and plant dealers all over the United States are constantly bringing out new varieties of flowers and vegetables; better colors, improved forms, more delicious and satisfactory fruits. Every year these seeds are tested by expert judges who are members of an organization called All-America Selections. The judges award gold, silver and bronze medals to the plants they deem most worthy, although it has been said that they have recently gone "off the gold standard," for a gold medal has not been presented for three years.

In the flower world petunias and marigolds are still the popular annuals, and seedsmen are constantly working to improve them. This year a silver medal goes to Blue Brocade Petunia with its rich color of violet-blue that comes 100 per cent true. It is an all-double flower of the giant fringed type.

Following close upon its heels is Radiance Petunia, which blooms not only early in the season but most abundantly. It is a two-inch single blossom of cerise-rose with added life supplied by its yellowish throat. The plants branch freely, are of uniform habit and rather short and stocky.

The third silver medal given to petunias went to First Lady Petunia, which is of the dwarf plant type, It is strong, erect, and extremely prolific with its light pink, single flowers. These are larger than Radiance, free-blooming and the purest pink of all the Petunia Family.

One Marigold Winner

The only marigold earning a silver medal was Spry Marigold. The several outer rows are of rich maroon, surmounted by a bright, light-orange crest. The plants are compact and bushy, about nine inches high and covered with blossoms from late summer until frost.

Goldsmith Marigold marched off with a bronze medal. This annual is of the giant Chrysanthemum-flowered class, with golden orange blossoms, fully double, that bloom early as well as freely. The plants are tall and branch from the base, giving good cutting stems.

Rosy Morn Phlox barely missed receiving a silver medal, and is a richer color than Salmon Glory, which was awarded a silver medal in 1939, and which some of you might have raised. Rosy Morn is a brilliant rose, with a large, creamy-white eye. It is of the large-flowered class with trusses of showy blossoms.

Black Ruby Zinnia received a bronze medal. A tiny flower, of the Pompom or Lilliput type, it comes in a deep velvety maroon. The plants reach 18 inches and produce numerous 1¼ inch flowers on long cutting stems, with color of such depth that they are used very effectively among lighter flowers.

Honorable mention went to Scarlet Glow Marigold, a dwarf, double French variety of the richest red so far produced in this family. It is a bright light maroon gradually changing to russet, with some of the plants producing variegated red and gold flowers.

Violet gem Petunia, which also received honorable mention, will be dear to those gardeners who like tiny, prolifically-flowered plants for edgings and rock gardens. This little "ball of a plant" is compact and loaded with small, star-shaped single blossoms of a violet-blue.

Vegetable Selections

Peace Scabiosa, which gets honorable mention too, is almost a counterpart of Heavenly Blue Scabiosa, which won a bronze medal last year. It is the same semi-tall, bushy type of plant that blooms more freely than the taller varieties.. Peace is pure white, with fully double, bee-hive shaped flowers about 1¾ inches across. Both of these scabiosas are wonderful garden varieties.

Among the All-America Vegetable Selections, Tender Pod Bush Bean, a bronze medal winner, appeals most to me because our garden is small and our variety of vegetables somewhat restricted. Tender Pod is a sturdy plant of medium size, with round, rich, green, stringless pods at all stages and usually carried well to the center of the plant. The beans are tender, with heavy bearing coming medium early.

Victor Tomato is another vegetable that will be popular with small garden owners. It grows vigorously and compactly, allowing closer planting than standard varieties, and producing extra early fruits of uniform scarlet coloring. It won a bronze medal.

Another bronze medal winner is Allegheny Hybrid Sweet Corn, tall, vigorous, dark green and a prolific bearer of large ears. Yankee Hybrid Squash also offers possibilities for the home garden, with an earlier fruiting time than previous bronze medal winners.

E. S. P.

A Tuesday feature

Dual Merchandising Show Crowds Hotels in Chicago

CHICAGO, Jan. 7 (AP)—Every room in big downtown hotels was rented last night as the greatest crowd of out-of-town guests since 1926 gathered for conventions and merchandising shows. Bureaus were set up in Loop hotel lobbies to rent rooms in outlying hotels.

The visitors included 24,000 furniture buyers and thousands of shoe men. It was the first time that these two marketing shows were held here during the same week.

U.S. Neutrality Up to Hitler, Admiral Says

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 7 (AP)—Rear Admiral William H. Standley, United States Navy, retired, said yesterday that factually, the United States was neutral "only because the Axis powers do not choose to consider us belligerents."

Speaking at a club luncheon, the former Chief of Naval Operations said that England was fighting "not only to survive but for the perpetuation of our way of life.

"Her weakness lies in her lifelines, the shipping lanes by which she must obtain not only munitions and material to carry on the struggle, but food as well. These are now seriously threatened; if they are cut, Britain must perish, and if the British Fleet is destroyed or surrenders, the United States will be unable to cope with the combined navies of the totalitarian powers.

"We have, in our Navy, the means to prevent this catastrophe, and if we would save America, we must use our Navy to that end.

"We have committed acts of belligerency in the way of furnishing arms, material and equipment almost from the beginning of the war. We have actually made a military defensive alliance with Canada, and Canada has actually declared war upon Germany. We also have set up joint control of bases in British-owned territory, and must join Britain in their defense if attacked.

"So, on sufference of Germany, we still talk of 'aid to Britain short of war' and our citizenry almost in a body endorse and applaud.

"To me the 'short of war' stuff has reflected a craven and pusillanimous trait of character of our people which I was sure did not exist. This was either war or it wasn't. If it was our war why weren't we in it? If it was not our war, why were we meddling with it?"

The admiral repeated his previously-announced stand, urging that the United States declare that a state of war exists between this country and Germany, which he termed the mortal enemy of "our ideals, our institutions and our way of life."

Precious Jewels Aid U. S. Defense

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Bureau of Mines says that this country has enough industrial jewels for one year of national defense needs. Import of diamonds, rubies, sapphires and amethysts for precision instruments, it said, increased from 44,000,000 stones in 1939 to more than 80,000,000 in 1940.

R. R. Sayers, Bureau Director, said that imports, plus stocks on hand, plus anticipated imports would, "with proper conservation," give the United Stataes "a year's supply of such stones for national defense purposes."

U. S. Air Industry Nears Goal in Plant Expansion

News in Aviation

By the Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Plant expansion—the American aircraft industry's first national defense job—was virtually completed, by the end of 1940, a year-end survey by the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce disclosed.

Thus, the way is paved for the industry's second great task in 1941—the quantity production of military planes.

While this plant expansion was going on, the manufacturers of planes, engines, propellers, and accessories more than doubled their production, the Chamber survey noted.

By the end of 1940, the Aeronautical Chamber said, the aircraft industry had virtually doubled its floor space and nearly tripled its workers. There are more than 22,500,000 square feet of working space available and more than 165,000 workers employed at the beginning of 1941.

Aviation Booklets Offered

Did you know that air line hostesses as part of their service to passengers may help out occasionally by sitting in on a game of checkers, backgammon, or chess?

The United States Office of Education states this in one of a series of three pamphlets it has recently issued on aeronautical subjects. In one instance, the booklet on "Airline hostesses" says, stewardesses are required to speak Spanish fluently.

The ban on marriage for hostesses has also been lifted in some cases as well as the requirement that hostesses must be registered nurses. One air line says that a college education and ability to speak Spanish are adequate substitutes.

Another booklet, "Aviation Courses," by Robert W. Hambrook of the Office of Education, lists alphabetically by States all the Federally-aided aviation courses in schools of less than college grade. The third is tilted "aeronautical Courses in Colleges and Universities." All of the pamphlets are free.

Military Flying Information

"Flight Training for the Army and Navy," by Capt. Burr Leyson (E. P. Dutton Co., Inc.) recently released, is a work for pilots and aircraftsmen based on the official curricula of the United States Army Air Corps and the Naval Air Service. It embodies all the basic and most recent material required for students of the Army, Navy, and Civil Aeronautics Administration courses and for those who wish to prepare themselves for these services.

Captain Leyson works upward from the basic principles of physics to the airplane itself and its operations. He knows whereof he speaks having been a pilot in the American and British Air Forces. He deals with instruments, parachutes, air mechanics requirements, and pilot training. Even laymen will find his chapter on meteorology with its account of the air mass theory very informative. A private pilot would appreciate the chapter on traffic control and tower radio procedures. The book is replete with excellent drawings and photographs.

Graphic Drawings

Assen Jordanoff's "Your Wings" (Funk & Wagnalls), a newer book, is notable for its remarkably graphic drawings on every phase of aviation. Many of them are couched humorously.

Particularly interesting to this reviewer were the nicely illustrated chapters on navigation problems, meteorology, the tests for fuel components, and explanations of the radio beam with such phenomena as the "twilight area," "cone of silence," and explanations of "swinging" and "shifting" beams. Mr. Jordanoff is a designer, aeronautical engineer, and consultant with leading manfacturers and air lines.

A White Bougainvillea: OnlyU. S. One in Florida

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — The only white bougainvillea plant believed to be in the United States is in Fort Myers, Fla., according to James A. Hendry, a nurseryman. It was brought from South America to him by airplane. He insured it for $5,000. Mr. Hendry, who has produced more than 300 different varieties of the bougainvillea, has never been able to produce a pure white flower. His blossoms are usually shadesof purple and red. The bougainvillea is a member of the "four o'clock" family named for the famous French navigator.

Hotels and Resorts

California

El Encanto
SANTA BARBARA CAL
On the Riviera
ON THE COAST HIGHWAY
FRANK J. McCOY HOTELS
Known for Friendly Hospitality
Santa Maria Inn
SANTA MARIA CAL
173 Miles North of L A
270 Miles South of S F

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
Hotel Claremont
RESIDENTIAL—TRANSIENT Rates $2.00 to $4.00 per day
Beautiful 24-acre garden. 20 minutes from San Francisco via Bay Ridge. 10 minutes from University of California.

HOTEL JEFFERY
SALINAS
"Our Home and Your Home"
MR. AND MRS. WM. JEFFERY

SARATOGA INN
SARATOGA, CALIFORNIA
50 Miles South of San Francisco
A delightful place for permanent residence or winter holiday. Central heat, fireplaces. Attractively furnished sleeping rooms, private baths. Abundant sunshine. Beautiful gardens.
TELEPHONE SARATOGA 105

San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO'S HOTEL CALIFORNIAN
NO LIQUOR SERVICE
All Rooms Outside
All with Tub & Shower
All with Radio
Drive-In-Garage Adjoins on Taylor St
$2.50 - $3.50 FOR ONE
$3.50 - $4.50 FOR TWO
Downtown P. TREMAIN LOUD, Mgr.
TAYLOR & O'FARRELL

HOTEL Stewart SAN FRANCISCO
Downtown on Geary St., above Union Square. Rates with bath $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 one person; $3.50 $4.00 and $4.50 two persons; without bath $2.00 one person, $3.00 two persons. CHAS. A. and MARGARET STEWART, Proprietors

SAN FRANCISCO
PREFERENCE OF WOMEN, BUSINESS MEN AND DISTINGUISHED TRAVELERS
HOTEL SIR FRANCIS Drake

Los Angeles

REX ARMS
APARTMENT-HOTEL
4 Blocks from 3rd Church
Excellent Service
945 Wilshire Blvd.
DOWNTOWN
LOS ANGELES

HOTEL-APARTMENT
in Beautiful Wilshire District, Los Angeles
VAL d'AMOUR
854 S. Oxford DR. 9712
—from $2.50 daily $15 weekly, $40 monthly including all utilities. Large quiet rooms, attractively furnished; steam heated; sun deck.

New York City

Roger Smith Hotel
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Single $3.50 Double $4
Roger Smith Hotel
STAMFORD, CONN.
Single $3 Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Single $3 Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.
Single $3 Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel
HOLYOKE, MASS.
Single $2.50 Double $4

ROGER SMITH HOTELS
The name that assures you COURTESY, COMFORT and ECONOMY!

In New York City
WINTHROP HOTEL
47th St. and Lexington Ave.
Single $3 Double $5
WENTWORTH HOTEL
59 West 46th St.
Single $2 Double $3.50
WYNDHAM HOTEL
42 West 58th St.
Single $4 Double $5
BRITTANY HOTEL
55 East 10th St.
Single $3.50 Double $4.50
THE PARK CRESCENT
87th St. and Riverside Drive
Single $3.50 Double $4

LUNCHEON from 50¢ • DINNER from 75¢
Overnight Kits containing all necessities, provided FREE
Room Rates Quoted Include Private Bath—Lower Rates Without Bath

New York's Newest HOTEL EDISON
46th & 47th sts. BROADWAY
Ideal location, Perfect Service and Comfort.
MARIA KRAMER President
HOTEL LINCOLN Same Ownership
IN THE HEART OF TIMES SQUARE

COMING TO NEW YORK?
Stop at the centrally located King Edward Hotel, 129 W. 44th St. 300 rooms, 300 baths. Write for free guide, "SEE NEW YORK."
H. H. Cummings, Mgr.
King Edward Hotel

New York State

At the HUB OF THE EMPIRE STATE
Convenient to everything Upstate
600 Rooms
Rates Single from $3.00 Double from $4.50
HOTEL SYRACUSE
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

North Carolina

These are Best Golf Days in SOUTHERN PINES
NORTH CAROLINA
Run down and relax in that balmy climate which thaws those mental and physical "kinks." Breathe the pine-laden air, famous in the long-leaf pine country—away from cold and snow.
ONLY—OVERNIGHT FROM NEW YORK
By Train: Leave 6:15 P. M., arrive Southern Pines 7:58 A. M., via Seaboard.
By Motor: U. S. Highway No. 1.
Southern Pines Championship
Grass greens golf courses are among the finest in the mid-South.
Those at the Southern Pines Country Club are surrounded by the famous long leaf pines.
Tennis. Riding. Steeplechase Races.
Fine hotels and boarding houses at reasonable rates. Cottages and apartments.
For illustrated literature write
CITY CLERK, Southern Pines, N. C.
THE FAMOUS MID-SOUTH RESORT

Minnesota

Hotel Ondome
The Minneapolis Dollar Hotel
Strictly Temperance
4th St. bet. Hennepin and Nicollet
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

HOTEL LOWRY
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA
- Convenient to the smart Shops, Theatres and Business District
- 4 Modern Air-Conditioned Restaurants—Fine Food, Moderate Prices
- COMFORTABLE ROOMS each with private bath and Free Radio Receiver—from $2.00

Lowry Garage in Building

Colorado

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL Denver, Colorado
400 Rooms with Bath. Rates from 2.50 with Bath.
NEW COFFEE SHOPPE RATES

Breakfast	25c	35c	50c
Luncheon	35c	50c	65c
Dinner	65c	85c	$1

DENVER, COLO.
OLIN HOTEL
Opp. First Church of Christ, Scientist
Room and Bath from 2.00 Single, 3.00 Double, 4.00 Twin Beds
Dining Room Prices Reasonable
NO LIQUOR SERVED
Management
John Huntington W. T. "Billy" Briggs

The Shirley Savoy
DENVER'S Largest and Best Equipped Hotel
Reasonable Rates
Write for Information
COFFEE SHOP AND CAFE
BROADWAY AT 17TH

St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis' Finest

$3.50 per day single, $5.00 double
Restaurant and Coffee Shop
The PARK PLAZA
KING KOSURE, Mgr.
Kingshighway and Maryland St. Louis

HOTEL Lennox ST. LOUIS
MEMO
Tell the Boss to stay at the Hotel Lennox in Saint Louis. Perfect service - grand food - downtown - nearby parking - private bath - radio reception

Kansas City, Mo.

4 IT'S THE Pickwick IN KANSAS CITY SAN DIEGO SAN FRANCISCO
FOUR FINE HOTELS
IT'S THE CLARK HOTEL IN STOCKTON, CAL

HOTEL Bellerive
For Residential and Transient Guests who Appreciate Quiet, Refined Atmosphere. Convenient to Churches and Shopping Centers. Garage and Dining Room in Building. Tariffs from $3.00 Daily.
Spencer Lloyd, Mgr. 54 WARWICK - KANSAS CITY, MO.

Canada

HOTEL YORK
New, Modern Atmosphere
Excellent Coffee Shop
GOOD MEALS LOW RATES
In Calgary Alberta
HOTEL ST. REGIS
Centre Street and Seventh Avenue
Free Bus

Managers of hotels advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your patronage.

Chapman, Dunlap Among Entrants In Southern Pines Golf

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C., Jan. 7—Dick Chapman, national amateur golf champion, and George T. Dunlap, Jr., former national champion, will be included among the prominent amateurs to compete in the professional-amateur golf matches which will get under way early this month here. The professionals will come from the clubs of Southern Pines and Pinehurst.

A full program of sporting events has been arranged for visitors to Pinehurst this winter. Besides golf and tennis there will be archery exhibitions, horseback riding and swimming.

The Pine Dodgers, the women's golfing organization at the Southern Pines Country Club, has arranged a series of tournaments for their members and visiting golfers to be held each Tuesday throughout the season.

The Highland Pines Inn, another of the resort's hotels, has arranged a series of informal tournaments and concerts. The hotel is under the management of William E. Flynn of Charlevoix, Mich.

The Mid Pines Club, one of the most exclusive country clubs in the Moore County resort region, has formally opened the season under the management of John J. Fitzgerald of the Essex County Club, Manchester, Mass. In addition to its 6,600-yard golf course, the club has its own tennis court and riding stables.

Schools Quickly Filled

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—In 1935 Miami Beach public school authorities erected new buildings and provided facilities for at least 10 years, they thought. Two years later the schools reached full capacity and have been filled ever since.

House 'Races' Course In a Record Moving

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

THE DALLES, Ore.—Something new in the form of speed records "roared" into this town recently. Residents of the City failed to take notice of the speed at which the racer moved through town, but their failure to notice it did not deter Linus Bartholdi, contractor, from filing his claim for "high speed" honors.

Technically it is a "high speed" honor, even though the course was only eight miles long and it took Mr. Bartholdi four hours to "drive" it.

The vehicle was a house which Mr. Bartholdi had contracted to move eight miles—and moving contractors concede that eight miles in four hours is a record.

The Home Forum

Isle of Rushing Water

No matter where you go on Dominica there is the music of rushing water in your ears. It may be only a tiny rivulet racing over a rocky bed; or it may be a rain-swollen torrent leaping down the mountainside, but it is always there—playing an accompaniment to everything you think and everything you do. You cannot escape it and you do not wish to, for it is part of the shimmering spell the island weaves. There is even the tinkle of running water in the lilting name—Domineeca.

* * *

The deep blue sea, lapping gently against the piles of the jetty, was tipped with gold where ripples chased each other shoreward. A water taxi, its bouquet of flowers arrogantly aloft in the stern, rode the swells with an impudent slapping sound while the boatman dozed, face upturned to the streaming sun. Overhead, mare's-tail clouds streaked across the burnished sky like frail wisps of smoke in the wind. The scornful crest of Morne Diablotin rose black above the wreath of clouds which veiled the lesser peaks. There was no breeze, but the heat had not yet come.

As we drove along the drowsy streets, church bells clamored on the still air, then quivered into silence as if to catch their breath. The little streets were narrow and crooked as a pig's tail. Along them the houses seemed to slumber behind shuttered eyes, leaning against one another—whimsical, beguiling as pictures in an old French story book. Across the pale façades, marbled by their contact with wind and weather, moved the church-bound throng bringing the picture to life. As we left the edge of town, the bells began to ring again—a little raucous, a little out of tune in the distance.

* * *

Turning inland, the road started its slow spiral upward through canyons which gouged the mountainsides with the black sweeps of a writing brush. Green walls pressed close about us—starred with flowers, festooned with vines which should have been fragrant—but the cooling air held only the musty scent of dank growth which is never quite dry. Fragments of rain swept up, turning the leaves to green lacquer. Crude villages shrank back into the embrace of the trees, like clusters of silvered mushrooms. Across the narrow valley, a plume of vapor floated, stationary, above a secret boiling spring. Always there was the sound of rushing water—sometimes roaring, sometimes reduced to a subdued murmur out of a hidden chasm. Thousands of feet above reached the conical mountains—beautiful, aloof, remote in the shifting clouds.

Up and up crawled the road, writhing like a snake. Once the old French road traveled, straight as the flight of an arrow, from the shore to the estate house far above, ignoring curves and obstacles, intended only for burros and slaves. Now most of it is lost in the forest and only occasionally did our car shy like a skittish horse as the wheels struck a section of the ancient paving blocks. Through the mossy water-gate we went; out of one gorge into another. We crept cautiously around a landslide, and through an impetuous stream which swirled across the way in its haste to reach the sea. Briefly, a cloudless bowl of blue shone overhead, and, between bright green promontories, the Caribbean twinkled darkly far below. But the mountains stretched forever higher.

* * *

The white house seemed to float in space, misty as a Chinese painting. Behind it the mountains reared their bulk, shutting it in with its silence and its peace. Beyond the red-flowering hedge, the land dropped steeply away in waves of green out of which wooded hills thrust jagged peaks skyward. The camellia bush was heavy with flowers and there was the mingled scent of jasmine and citrus and salt on the breeze that swept up the valley. The air sparkled and was cool.

As we rested on the inner veranda, birds flew about through the flowers that screened the lower level—talking among themselves, unafraid. Behind us, bright tropical fish seemed almost to be swimming in a cool turquoise sea, so tremulously real was the background of the murals of which they were a part. From within the shadowy heart of the house there came the small noises of people and routine tasks. Through the open doors, brass and silver and fine mellow woods gleamed softly in the unscreened gloom. Voices rose and fell. One of the satiny floorboards, caramel brown, groaned gently, and a wicker chair creaked. The small sounds only made the quiet deeper.

* * *

Suddenly there was a change in the breeze, a distant rush of wind through flailing branches and tossing vines. The sunlight turned from lacy gold to brassy green—and the rains fell. They shut out the valley, except for one sharp hill reaching up through the blanketing cloud. They hammered against the hibiscus hedge and bowed the camellia bush. They lashed the trees. They thudded softly against the deep thatch of the roof. The birds had disappeared and the flowering baskets dripped a silver screen of water between us and the garden. The concrete floor of the lower level was running wet and water churned through the drainage trenches which crisscrossed the bright grass.

The sounds of the house and its people were lost in the downpour. But the house itself lay still, waiting for the storm to pass, its tranquillity unmarred within the enclosure of its looming mountains.

Thedia Cox Kenyon

By Courtesy of the Artist to The Christian Science Monitor

"Adventure Calls": *A Dry Point by Elias M. Grossman*

New York City is popularly supposed to be an expensive place; and yet, for five cents an hour, one may hire a chair which affords this strikingly lovely view along the Hudson. If one would seek out the City Yacht Basin, near Riverside Drive and 79th Street, he must cross the park and descend by many steps to the level of the river. Here he will find a fountain, sheltering beneath this structure of fourteen or fifteen arches which has been opened recently by Commissioner Moses.

Little wonder that Mr. Elias M. Grossman, the well-known etcher, has selected this for the scene of one of his recent dry points, which he has named "Adventure Calls." Skillfully he has suggested the cool blue shimmer of the river, accented by the long slim black lines of moored craft; the sunshine-tinted clouds piled up in the western sky, with the two still small boys who are clearly revelling in the sheer beauty spread before their gaze. Or may they not be thinking of far seas and high adventure, suggested by the rakish yachts lying in the basin, as though ready for any sea-going exploit? The artist hints that something like this occurred to him when he made the etching.

Slow Circles

Slow sea gulls cut an idle hour
Out of the pale blue morning sky;
Above the distance-heaping waves
They turn in circles as they fly.

Time's patterning is in the waves,
The strophic thrust against the shore;
The gulls cut whitely round the hour
And drift in radiance at its core.

Caught so in time against the light,
Making the most of air and wings,
There is a magic to the sight
In mere simplicity of things.

Keith Thomas

Art's Movement Onwards

One thing we may be certain of. Art is too spontaneous, too inevitable a product of the mind to be narrowed down forever to any set of drastic principles enunciated in a single decade. . . .

We have to recognize the fact that, although the individual painters of our day cannot be compared in sheer creative genius with the great masters of the past, there is among them a movement onwards, a movement into hitherto untried, untraversed margins of beauty, which runs parallel to the new departures, equally difficult for untrained minds to follow, in the art of music. A really cultured nature, however temperamentally old-fashioned, will not be found drawing back in sullen bigotry from these new things. . . . One must be prepared to take certain aesthetic risks, and to make certain imaginative plunges into the new and the unknown, if one's taste is to expand and grow. . . .

It would seem indeed a kind of treachery to the world-spirit to allow our response to beauty to stop once for all and anchor itself by the well-worn wharves of the Old Masters. —From "The Meaning of Culture," by John Cowper Powys. (New York: Norton.)

Icicles

The world is armed
With crystal lances
Glimmering mile on mile,
Till the gold
Gay-hearted sun comes out
And melts them—with a smile.

Ethel Barnett de Vito

Good Resolutions

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

At the beginning of the New Year, one is apt to hear a great deal about good resolutions and the figurative turning over of a new leaf. And how pleasant it is to feel this glow of good will, and to think gratefully of fresh opportunities to be better! Perhaps one is heard to assert solemnly that only wisdom and independence shall characterize his conduct in the future. Many purpose more earnestly than ever before to put a seal upon their lips, lest they may offend by foolish or factious remarks. Others resolve to avoid the pitfalls of intemperance, indecision, or delay. They hope that human ability and judgment will help them to withstand temptation at all times.

Who has not learned, however, that one's noblest intentions sometimes give way under stress of circumstances? One can resist the tendency, however, to lapse into the wrong thought habits of self-condemnation, self-pity, or cynicism. For real help can come through a right understanding of God, who is the sole source and power of good resolutions. God's wisdom and love support and give scope to each heavenly desire and design.

The omnipotence of God, good, has been revealed to mankind through Christian Science. In its teachings, God is acknowledged to be perfect, ever-present divine Mind, Love, Spirit, Principle, the creator of all that truly exists. God's perfect creation, man and the universe, consists of spiritual ideas, which manifest His nature, power, and substance. The allness of God, good, precludes the possibility that there can be a real and evil power to oppose Him. It is false material sense which seems to hide divine reality and to reverse the activity of good.

There is encouragement for all in the words of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, who says (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 326): "The purpose and motive to live aright can be gained now. This point won, you have started as you should. You have begun at the numeration-table of Christian Science, and nothing but wrong intention can hinder your advancement. Working and praying with true motives, your Father will open the way. 'Who did hinder you, that ye should not obey the truth?'" Stability, dominion, progress, and joy belong to the real man. Therefore, there is nothing which can hinder the true thinker's efforts to realize and claim his perfect, spiritual heritage.

To fear or ignore evil's claims is not to destroy them. It is right and necessary to detect and correct through one's understanding of Truth the human hindrances which seem to postpone the enjoyment of good. Honest self-analysis may uncover the errors of procrastination, vanity, or dread of human opinion, which often seem to reverse the best of intentions. Unworthy companionship, love of ease, or a limited, personal sense of man's capabilities may claim to cultivate instability. There are those who become so engrossed in domestic cares or social demands that spiritual inducements do not find in them a loving and eager response. And surely health and morals are not improved by fixing the attention on supposed diseased symptoms and human failings.

How wise it is to see through these deceptive material evidences of evil and grant to them no power, intelligence, or reality! For God, good, is the only Mind, and His law is forever expressed in right action. Spiritual understanding of the real helps one to distinguish steadfastness from self-will, quietness from stagnation, divine reflection from arrogant human efficiency, and unselfish affection from personal attachment.

There is a helpful lesson in the experience of Peter. It is related in the Gospel of Mark that Jesus, who was aware of his impending ordeal on the cross, said to his disciples (Mark 14:27), "All ye shall be offended because of me this night." And he further said to Peter (14:30), "Even this night, before the cock crow twice, thou shalt deny me thrice." How promptly and fervently Peter protested his fidelity to the Master, even his willingness to die with him! A multitude then came and took Jesus to the palace of the high priest, where he was to suffer brutal indignities. Peter followed him at a distance and took refuge with the servants. Here he was pointed out three times as a companion of Jesus, but each time he denied all knowledge of him. Then, "the second time the cock crew," Peter remembered Jesus' prophetic words, "and when he thought thereon, he wept" (Mark 14:72).

Peter's redemption from sin and remorse came through loving service and obedience to the Master's demand (John 21:17), "Feed my sheep." Fidelity to the ever-present Christ and love for God and man enabled him to heal the sick, restore to life those who had died, and to leave wise spiritual counsel for all.

The real man's complete spiritual perfection is manifested step by step; and watchfulness, courage, humility, and love hasten our progress heavenward. Mrs. Eddy says (Science and Health, p. 15): "We must resolve to take up the cross, and go forth with honest hearts to work and watch for wisdom, Truth, and Love. We must 'pray without ceasing.' Such prayer is answered, in so far as we put our desires into practice. The Master's injunction is, that we pray in secret and let our lives attest our sincerity."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

Les bonnes Résolutions

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

Au début d'une nouvelle année, on entend souvent parler de bonnes résolutions, et bien des personnes disent qu'elles vont "tourner la page" — abjurer leurs erreurs passées. Qui n'aime à sentir le rayonnement de ce bon vouloir, à songer avec gratitude aux nouvelles occasions de progrès! Tel déclare solennellement qu'à l'avenir sa conduite sera toujours caractérisée par la sagesse et l'indépendance. Beaucoup se promettent, avec une sincérité accrue, qu'ils veilleront sur leurs lèvres pour ne blesser personne par des remarques inopportunes ou perturbatrices. D'autres prennent la résolution d'éviter les pièges tels que l'intempérance, l'indécision, les atermoiements. Ils espèrent que l'intelligence et le discernement humains leur permettront toujours de résister aux tentations.

Qui n'a pas appris, cependant, que nos plus nobles intentions cèdent parfois à la pression des circonstances? Heureusement, l'on peut refuser de tomber dans la condamnation de soi-même, la pitié égotiste, le sarcasme ou d'autres mauvaises habitudes mentales. En effet, le secours véritable s'obtient grâce à une juste compréhension du Dieu qui est l'unique source, le seul appui des bonnes résolutions. La sagesse et l'amour de Dieu soutiennent les désirs et les desseins célestes, auxquels ils ouvrent de vastes perspectives.

La Science Chrétienne révèle aux hommes l'omnipotence de Dieu, du bien. Elle reconnaît et déclare que Dieu est l'Entendement divin parfait, toujours présent, l'Ame, l'Esprit, le Principe, le créateur de tout ce qui existe réellement. La divine création parfaite — l'homme et l'univers — se compose d'idées spirituelles qui manifestent la nature de Dieu, Son pouvoir, Sa substance. La totalité de Dieu, du bien, exclut la possibilité d'un mauvais pouvoir, d'une puissance réelle qui Lui ferait opposition. C'est le faux sens matériel qui semble nous cacher la réalité divine, invertir l'activité du bien.

Mary Baker Eddy, Découvreuse et Fondatrice de la Science Chrétienne, écrit à la page 326 de *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Écritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*, ces paroles profondément encourageantes: "Nous pouvons dès à présent avoir pour intention et pour motif de vivre bien. Ce point gagné, vous avez débuté comme vous le devriez. Vous avez commencé par la table de multiplication de la Science Chrétienne, et seule une mauvaise intention pourra arrêter vos progrès. Si vous travaillez et priez avec des motifs sincères, votre Père vous ouvrira le chemin. 'Qui vous a arrêtés pour vous empêcher d'obéir à la vérité?'" La stabilité, la maîtrise, le progrès, la joie sont l'apanage de l'homme réel. Il n'existe donc rien qui puisse paralyser les efforts du vrai penseur, cherchant à comprendre et à saisir son héritage spirituel parfait.

Craindre les prétentions du mal ou fermer les yeux sur elles, ce n'est pas les détruire. Il est juste, il est nécessaire de découvrir et de corriger, par la compréhension de la Vérité, les obstacles humains qui semblent retarder la jouissance des biens véritables. Un examen sincère dévoilera peut-être dans notre propre pensée certaines erreurs — les atermoiements, la vanité, la crainte du qu'en dira-t-on — qui paraissent souvent renverser les intentions les meilleures. Fréquenter une piètre compagnie, aimer trop ses aises, entretenir un sens personnel ou limité concernant les aptitudes de l'homme, sont autant d'erreurs qui mènent à l'instabilité. D'autre part, certaines personnes s'absorbent dans les soins du ménage ou les devoirs de société au point de négliger les biens spirituels: il leur manque à cet égard l'intérêt et l'amour qui rendent la pensée réceptive. Arrêter son attention sur les prétendus symptômes d'un mal ou sur les faiblesses humaines est aussi une erreur qui n'améliore en aucune façon la santé ou les qualités morales.

Comme il est sage de ne point s'arrêter aux apparences matérielles trompeuses et de n'accorder au mal ni pouvoir, ni intelligence, ni réalité! En effet, Dieu, le bien, est l'unique Entendement, dont la loi s'exprime à jamais par l'action juste. Grâce à la compréhension spirituelle de la réalité, nous pouvons distinguer la constance d'avec l'opiniâtreté, le calme d'avec l'apathie, la réflexion divine d'avec l'arrogante compétence humaine, l'affection désintéressée d'avec l'attachement personnel.

Ce qui arriva à l'apôtre Pierre nous offre une précieuse leçon. L'Évangile de Marc rapporte que Jésus, sachant qu'il allait passer par l'épreuve de la croix, dit à ses disciples (Marc 14:27): "Vous allez tous avoir une occasion de chute." Quant à Pierre, le Maître lui dit (14:30): "Cette nuit même, avant que le coq ait chanté deux fois, tu me renieras trois fois." Avec quelle promptitude, avec quelle ferveur Pierre protesta, affirmant sa fidélité au Maître et se déclarant prêt à mourir avec lui! Quand une troupe de gens vinrent arrêter Jésus pour l'emmener chez le grand-prêtre, où il devait être en butte à d'indignes brutalités, Pierre suivit de loin et resta dans la cour avec les gardes et les servantes. Là à trois reprises on le désigna comme un de ceux qui avaient été avec le Nazaréen, mais chaque fois il nia énergiquement ce fait; il déclara ne pas connaître Jésus. Quand "le coq chanta pour la seconde fois," Pierre se ressouvint des paroles prophétiques que le Maître lui avait adressées, et "il se mit à pleurer" (Marc 14:72).

Momentanément vaincu par le péché et les remords, Pierre trouva la rédemption en servant avec amour, en obéissant à cet ordre du Maître (Jean 21:17): "Pais mes brebis." Fidèle au Christ toujours présent, plein d'amour pour Dieu et pour l'homme, il put guérir les malades, ressusciter les morts, écrire des épîtres où l'on trouve de sages instructions spirituelles.

C'est pas à pas que nous apprenons à manifester la perfection spirituelle de l'homme véritable; et la vigilance, le courage, l'humilité, l'amour hâtent nos progrès vers le ciel. Mrs. Eddy déclare (*Science et Santé*, p. 15): "Nous devons prendre la résolution de porter la croix, et aller de l'avant, le cœur honnête, travailler et veiller pour obtenir la sagesse, la Vérité et l'Amour. Nous devons 'prier sans cesse.' Une telle prière sera exaucée dans la mesure où nous mettrons nos désirs en pratique. Le commandement de notre Maître est, que nous priions dans le secret et que notre vie atteste notre sincérité."

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications Scientistes Chrétiennes en français, écrire à La Société d'Edition de la Science Chrétienne. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

Earning His Teacher's License

And so Father settled down to work in Johnson County, where he spent the remaining half century of his life; an interesting community with a typical mid-nineteenth century American melting-pot population from North, South, and East—Anglo-Saxon names perhaps predominating, though there were many Irish, Scotch, Dutch, and French Huguenot surnames. Rural life was the same as in Putnam; quiltings, corn shuckings, dances, play-parties enlivened the scene. Log-rollings and house-raisings had grown much scarcer in both counties in recent years. In one as in the other, school buildings, equipment and programs were slowly improving. . . .

He was given the Doty school again for the regular term, beginning in the autumn. I think it was not until two years after his first test that he passed his second. A young Franklin attorney, David Banta, later a judge and noted local historian, was examiner at that time, and he and the young teacher were already acquaintances. Father went into town on a Saturday to stand the test. Saturday was no holiday then for anybody but teachers and pupils; court was sitting, and Father met Mr. Banta on the street, just emerging from his office.

"I have to go over to the Courthouse on a little matter," said he, when he learned of father's errand. "Come with me, and I'll examine you on the way over there, anyhow enough to certify you for a license."

"Now, give me the genders," he began as they picked their way through the mud across the street, "of the following nouns. Boys."

"Masculine," answered Father.

"Girls."

"Feminine."

"Children."

"Common."

"Books."

"Neuter."

"You'll do, Mr. Kennedy," said the examiner. "Come into the county trustee's office, and I'll have your permanent license issued right away." And that was the last examination that Benjamin Kennedy ever underwent. —From "Schoolmaster of Yesterday," by Millard Fillmore Kennedy in collaboration with Alvin F. Harlow. (New York: Whittlesey House.)

"For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds."
II Corinthians 10:4

THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
JOURNAL

founded by Mary Baker Eddy

Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

A source of spiritual power for all is The Christian Science Journal, described by Mary Baker Eddy as "designed to bring health and happiness to all households wherein it is permitted to enter, and to confer increased power to be good and to do good" (Miscellaneous Writings, 262). In the year 1883, shortly after establishing herself in Boston, and while preaching, writing, teaching, healing, and organizing, Mrs. Eddy founded The Christian Science Journal. Each month it carries helpful and inspiring articles and editorials, as well as testimonies of Christian Science healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. This directory is found in no other Christian Science publication. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; one issue, 35c.

Other
Christian Science
Periodicals

Christian Science Sentinel Issued weekly. Contains special information about the Christian Science Movement, as well as articles and testimonies of healing. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly Contains the Lesson-Sermons. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science German or French edition, issued monthly, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions, issued quarterly, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

The above periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Yes, please send me 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal for $1.00 enclosed—which is according to your *Special Introductory Offer*.

NAME .....
STREET .....
CITY .....
STATE .....
CJ-1

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

Published by The Trustees Under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges	4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown limp morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant, special Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges	7.00
Thumb Indexed Pocket Edition, black limp morocco only	7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant, special Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols.	12.50
French Translation	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
German Translation	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

This textbook as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittances payable to:

Hudson C. Burr
Publishers' Agent
One Norway St. Boston U. S. A.

Catalogue will be sent upon request

New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Thirteen | Closing Stocks Pages 20-21 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1941

Collective Bargaining Strengthened

Supreme Court ruling that Labor pacts must be written said to cover Bethlehem case.

Collective bargaining in New England has been strengthened by yesterday's ruling of the Supreme Court at Washington that labor agreements must be put in writing, Benjamin E. Gordon, counsel for the regional office of the National Labor Relations Board, declared here today.

Mr. Gordon pointed out that a notable angle of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding case, oldest before the labor board from New England, had apparently been covered by the decision. The Bethlehem corporation had held that the National Labor Relations Act did not compel agreements to be reached and so could not compel an employer to become signatory to an agreement.

Other Companies

Some other companies in New England have also declined to put the terms of an agreement into writing. Inquiry among manufacturers however indicated that most of those who negotiate a contract with a union automatically sign it.

"In determining that while the law does not require an employer to enter into an agreement, he cannot refuse to sign one when reached, the Supreme Court has considerably strengthened collective bargaining," commented Mr. Gordon.

"It is common practice among business men when they arrive at an agreement to reduce it to writing. For an employer to decline to do so in dealing with his employees would indicate bad faith.

Open to Dispute

"Had the court ruled against written agreements, as asked, this would have resulted in the terms of an agreement being uncertain and open to dispute. Prestige of unions as bargaining agents would have been undermined.

"The labor board found that despite the fact that the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company and the union concerned had been in substantial agreement upon a considerable number of the union's demands in its negotiations with the company between Oct. 7, 1937, and Jan. 4, 1938, the Bethlehem company had repeatedly refused the union's request to embody any points of agreement in a written contract.

"The board ruled that this was a violation of the law, and was sustained by the First Circuit Court of Appeals in Boston last Fall."

Heinz Company

The case in which the Supreme Court ruled yesterday concerned the H. J. Heinz Company of Pittsburgh.

Lucien Koch, director of organization for the Bethlehem Shipyards Division of the union, Local 25 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, said today:

"We are much interested in the Supreme Court's decision. We think it covers the same ground as our case."

The East Boston plants, where the issue of written agreements came up, are primarily ship repair works. They employ today about 1,000 workers, more than double their usual force.

Parties to Raise Funds For Scottish Soldiers

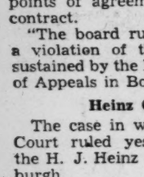
The third in a series of parties to raise funds for Scottish regiments defending Britain will be held at the residence of Mrs. John W. Gauss, Lafayette Place, Salem, Friday afternoon.

Funds raised by the parties are being sent to Mrs. George Cook of Nairn, Scotland, to provide comforts and entertainment for troops stationed near her home, which is in northern Scotland.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and continued cold tonight with lowest temperature about 15 in the city, and 5 to 10 away from the coast; Wednesday fair and warmer; light northerly winds tonight becoming easterly Wednesday.



New England, Except Maine: Fair and continued cold tonight; Wednesday fair and slightly warmer.

Maine: Fair, colder in east and north portions tonight; Wednesday fair, not quite so cold.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Gentle northerly winds tonight becoming light variable Wednesday; weather fair tonight and Wednesday

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	15	14	New Orleans	48	48
Chicago	24	24	New York	21	20
Denver	26	23	Norfolk	30	26
Kansas City	27	24	Philadelphia	22	22
Los Angeles	54	52	St. Louis	28	25
Miami	66	64	San Francisco	54	51
Minneapolis	17	12			

A-7:30 a. m., E. S. T., January 7.
B-Minimum for the previous 12 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 6:41 p. m., E. S. T.; height, 7.8 feet.
Wednesday, 7:06 a. m., E. S. T.; height, 8.7 feet.
Light all vehicles by 4:58 p. m. tonight.

New Executive

Oki Seizo

J. Howard McGrath
Who takes his seat as Governor of Rhode Island

R. I. Governor For Modified Civil Service

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 7 (AP)—Taking command of Rhode Island's State Government, Gov. J. Howard McGrath today called upon the new General Assembly to enact important amendments to the civil service act, suspend for a year one-half of employee contributions under the unemployment compensation system, and raise old-age assistance payments from the present maximum of $30 a month to a maximum of $40.

The civil service amendments proposed by Governor McGrath would shift executive responsibility from the director of the Civil Service Commission, exempt from the classified service all "policy making positions" and most of the employees under the elected State officers, remove the mandatory provision for appointment of the person placing first in a civil service examination and allow instead the selection of one out of the top three, and provide for "qualifying" rather than competitive tests for persons who have been in the State service for some time.

Other major recommendations made by Governor McGrath in his inaugural address call for abolition of the position of Director of Business Regulation, enactment of a corrupt practices act and a direct primary law, establishment of a State council of defense and of a State housing authority, creation of a State juvenile court system, and changes in the State's labor laws.

Asserting that he considered the State's two-cent-per-package cigarette tax "a particularly objectionable form of consumers' tax," Governor McGrath said that while the levy "may not be needed," he felt that "any change should await the time when we will know more about the additional financial demands on the State for local relief."

The Governor also recalled his election campaign promise to reinstate Dr. Raymond G. Bressler to the Presidency of Rhode Island State College from which he was ousted by the Board of Trustees of State Colleges and declared that he wanted "to keep my promise."

"I am not going to make any recommendations to you now," he said, in referring to the Bressler controversy, "because I feel that these trustees will be reasonable. I first want an opportunity as Governor to request their co-operation in the fulfillment of the promise which I made to the people of Rhode Island."

Vanderbilt in Navy

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 7 (AP)—Retiring Gov. William H. Vanderbilt of Rhode Island, Reserve Lieutenant, will go on duty in Panama with the United States Navy within the next few weeks, he disclosed today in his final press conference.

He said Mrs. Vanderbilt and his family will go to Panama with him when he takes up his duties.

Saltonstall Presses Air Needs

Massachusetts should be responsible for maintenance and development of three major airports in the Commonwealth, if it is to keep in stride with aviation progress in the United States, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall declared today at a press conference.

Enlarging upon his inaugural recommendation, the Governor said that the airport site in the vicinity of Springfield, to which he referred in his address, was the Westfield Airport.

In favoring this location, the Governor differs from the State Aeronautics Commission which favored development of the Bowles-Agawam race track as an airport to serve Springfield. The Governor observed that the Federal Govrenment has already spent $148,000 on the Westfield site and that this area is large enough to become a major airport.

The East Boston Airport, the Governor said, is now rated a grade "C" airport, and should be developed into a grade "A" field. The third major airport proposed by the Governor would be located at Bedford.

At today's press conference the Governor announced his appointment of three officials to a special committee to co-operate with the law department on highway and public safety problems resulting from the national defense program.

The committee will consist of the Commissioner of Public Works, Herman MacDonald; the Registrar of Motor Vehicles, Frank A. Goodwin, and the Public Safety Commissioner, Eugene McSweeney. The Chief Executive's action came as a result of a request from Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson.

Turning to another subject, the Governor expressed the opinion that one cent of the three-cent State tax per gallon on gasoline should be distributed annually to the cities and towns for local highway work.

White Again Heads School Committee

Joseph C. White of West Roxbury was chosen unanimously to succeed himself as Chairman of the Boston School Committee, at the Committee's weekly meeting last night. Committeeman Joseph Lee of the North End was re-elected Treasurer.

Committeeman Clement A. Norton proposed sending a school official to Washington to seek funds for establishment of a Federal school in aviation and aviation mechanics at the East Boston Airport.

Girls Jumping Into Breach As Machinists

School at Springfield under NYA auspices is turning out groups of capable mechanics.

Girls and machines . . . girls who lay aside cosmetics for calipers, give up social hours for experience in operating high-speed machines, who take Kate Gleason, successful owner and operator of a Cleveland, Ohio, gear works as their model . . . that is the story of a Springfield, Mass., machine shop project which today appears ready to become the nucleus of a skilled trades auxiliary for national defense.

Seventeen girls there were to start; seventeen girls between 19 and 23 years of age who quickly became familiar with feeds and speeds, divisionals, calipers, and scales. For weeks they carried a six-inch scale in their pocketbooks to study calibrations; now the scale is their version of a Phi Beta Kappa key.

The Springfield unit was started by the National Youth Administration under John L. Donovan, State Administrator. Demand for mobilization of women for national defense work had hardly been made when Mr. Donovan thought there might be some among them who would like to try their skill on lathes and other machines.

Pick 17 Girls

In December the NYA picked 75 girls, gave them aptitude tests to see that the young women knew enough not to cross threads on bolts. The first 17, all with a high school education, were selected from this group. The learned about Kate Gleason and decided that where one woman led, others could follow.

Besides, there is a sizable difference between the $12-a-week clerical or stenographic job a high school girl could get and work which had as a base pay, 45 cents an hour and bonus. They had to be able to stand a little dirt and grease, however, and for the first few weeks their willingness to take up their trade was tested by night shifts.

For five weeks, five nights a week, the 17 girls spent three hours from seven to ten at the machines. Not one girl was absent from any of the sessions.

Given Short Time

The workers were given only a short time to memorize the gradations or calibrations on their scales and dials, to familiarize themselves with safety precautions and the uses of the machines.

With a covering of wax on their hands they were almost immediately put to work on actual production. The policy decided upon by NYA was to let them make and correct their mistakes on the job. Now they are daily producing plumb bobs, blueprint stands, flanges and other parts which will be turned over to boys' machine shops for assembly.

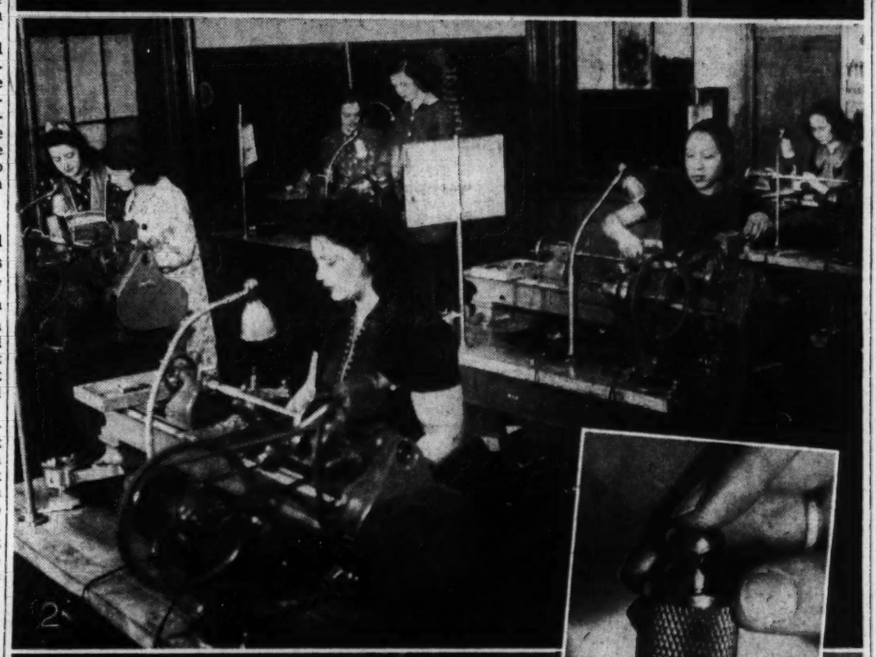
One of the girls' orders is for flanges for 200 outdoor fireplace grates for the City of Springfield. They are also making airport boundary markers for the Northeast Air Base at Westover Field in Chicopee.

Secured Jobs

Five of the girls have already secured jobs making replacement parts in a gear pump factory. The unit has increased to 50 girls, and in the opinion of NYA officials will constantly expand. In Springfield, 10 more lathes will begin operation tonight and the 50 girls will go on a double shift.

Calls have come into the NYA for more of their workers from the Springfield units, but Mr. Donovan has decreed that the girls obtain all the machine-shop experience possible before leaving for private industry. Small tool industries, manufacturers of anti-aircraft gunsight parts and Diesel engine parts have already sent in application for the girl machinists.

They're Showing Boys a Thing or Two



National Youth Administration

Girls at Work in Springfield Machine Shop

(1) Joseph Perrin, supervisor, watches at one of the lathes as two girls get experience in turning a knock-out bar. (2) The Springfield, Mass., machine shop where the young women are working at their new trade. (Inset) A plumb bob made by one of the girls. (3) Making an airport boundary marker for the Northeast Army Air Base at Westover Field, Chicopee.

Sumner Tunnel Shows Gain for 1940

The Sumner Tunnel, underwater highway to East Boston which has piled up deficits every year since it was opened in 1934, had the best year in its history in 1940, Public Works Commissioner George G. Hyland said today.

Final figures will show the deficit for the year to be about $308,000, the lowest total for a full 12-month year under normal conditions since the tunnel was opened, the Commissioner estimated. A $50,000 subsidy from the Commonwealth for 1940 will reduce the deficit to $258,000, or roughly 15 cents in Boston's tax rate of some $40.

Income from tolls reached $960,000 for the year. This compares with $898,000 in 1939, and with lower figures for preceding years with the exception of 1935, when the closing of the Chelsea North Bridge for reconstruction purposes diverted a heavy stream of traffic to the tunnel.

Upward Trend

The encouraging thing, in Commissioner Hyland's view, is the fact that the general trend of tunnel income has been upward. If this trend continues it eventually will cut the deficits to little or nothing, he feels.

He attributes the growing use of the tunnel to improved economic conditions, a tendency of motorists to become accustomed to the idea of paying 15 cents to use the tunnel, and a concerted advertising campaign, together with placing of signs pointing the way to the tunnel on major highways throughout the City.

Continued deficits have given rise to considerable agitation for raising the tolls to 20 cents—a move which has been avoided at City Hall, perhaps because of its political unpopularity in East Boston.

Deficits have been as follows:

Table of Deficits

1934 — $111,363. (This was a nine-months fiscal year and, also, there were no sinking fund charges to be met in 1934.)

1935—$200,749. (During 1935 the Chelsea North Bridge was closed with consequent increase in receipts at the tunnel.)

1936 — $288,790. (This was a nine-months fiscal year.)

1937—$453,379.

1938—$437,868.

1939—$365,045. (This figure was reduced $50,000 by a subsidy from the State Highway Fund.

1940—(est.) $308,000. (This figure will be reduced to $258,000 by a $50,000 State subsidy.)

Mayor Wants Subsidy

As announced by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin in his annual message to the City Council, the City Administration will ask the Legislature to continue the $50,000-a-year subsidy—or to increase it.

"In view of the fact the Sumner Tunnel is acknowledged to be a vital link in the highway system of the State," said Mayor Tobin, "and in view of the fact that 70 per cent of the users of the tunnel reside outside the limits of the City of Boston, I believe it to be eminently equitable and just that a generous allocation of monies from the State Highway Fund be provided for the upkeep of the tunnel."

The Mayor did not mention any specific figure in discussing the continued subsidy he intends to seek.

Youths of Bay State Want to Do Their Bit

There's no lack of patriotism on the part of the young men of Massachusetts, it was declared today at State Selective Service Headquarters.

Local Selective Service boards report that many applications to register for training have been received throughout the State from youths who have become 21 since Oct. 16, 1940—national registration day.

Under Selective Service regulations, these young men cannot register until by Presidential proclamation another registration day is set. Nevertheless, these youths in the meantime may volunteer for immediate duty through their local boards and complete their training at an earlier age.

Army Reserves in N. E. Ordered to Duty Feb. 14

Sixteen hundred members of the Regular Army Reserve in New England were today ordered by Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, Commander of the First Corps Area, to report to their stations on Feb. 14 for active duty.

Most of these men are non-commissioned officers and will be used for training Selective Service recruits, it was announced. It is expected that the majority will be stationed at the Harbor defenses of Boston and at Camp Edwards.

Members of the Regular Army Reserve with dependents having no other visible means of support or members engaged in work necessary to national defense may be excused from answering the call, General Woodruff stated.

Today General Woodruff presented the Distinguished Service Medal to William S. Harrington, son of the Late Col. Francis C. Harrington, who was designated for the posthumous award for "exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service" as chief engineer and later as Works Proggess Administrator and Commissioner of Work Projects. Young Mr. Harrington, a Yale student, arrived at the Army Base shortly before 1 p. m.

From the Hartford Ordnance District came word today that Maj. Gen. Charles M. Wesson, Chief of Ordnance, has accepted an invitation to be present at the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, New Haven, on Jan. 10, when the first Garand rifle is received from a commercial assembly line. This rifle, first of those in an $8,000,000 order, will be presented to General Wesson by a veteran gunsmith, it was stated.

Reports that the snow storms of the last week end had delayed construction of barracks at Fort Devens so that facilities may not be ready for scheduled transfer of troops in January, were challenged today by Army Base officials.

A spokesman in General Woodruff's office pointed out that the First Corps Area commander had consistently held that no troops would be called up in this area for which adequate facilities were not ready.

As for draftees reporting at Fort Devens it was emphasized that five days is the maximum length of time for processing the recruits before their transfer to permanent stations.

More for Hulen

FORT DEVENS, Mass., Jan. 7 (AP)—Army officials announced today that 310 Massachusetts selectees would leave Fort Devens for Camp Hulen, Texas, on Jan. 10, in a special 10-car troop train. They will join the 211th Coast Artillery, Boston's Corps of Cadets.

A like number of men from New Hampshire will leave at a date not yet announced.

Woman Archaeologist to Tell The Story of Ancient Tarsus

By Pearl Strachan

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

They have still "a lot of digging to do," when peace is again restored in the earth, but the archaeologists who in 1934 broke ground on the site of ancient Tarsus had gone down through three millennia when the outbreak of war in 1939 brought them back to America. The leader of the expedition, Dr. Hetty Goldman, who will lecture tomorrow afternoon at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, on "Tarsus and the Hittite Empire," has already abundant evidence of the links she had hoped to establish between eastern and western cultures.

Seven millennia in all will bring the excavators, it is believed, to virgin soil, for this city which flourished under Assyrian, Persian and Roman, and is now a part of southeast Turkey, has a history dating from prehistoric times. Persian satraps governed it, after Assyrian power declined, in the fourth century B. C., and coins with Aramaic legends were struck there. Under the Roman conquerors it achieved popularity and was the scene of Mark Antony's historic reception of Cleopatra, who sailed to its shores with customary magnificence.

Saul, later named Paul, it will be recalled, said "I am a man which am a Jew of Tarsus, a city in Cilicia, a citizen of no mean city": and the exploration, according to Miss Goldman, who was interviewed yesterday at the Museum, is yielding plenty of material to prove that Tarsus was indeed "no mean city." No relic has been found relating to Paul personally, but, remarked Dr. Goldman, on the subject, "Whoever found archaeological remains of a great thinker?"

So far the digging has brought to light an important settlement of the period of the Hittite occupation, having large buildings and streets. The Hittite sculptures contain a crystal statuette, probably a portrait of a king or a high priest. Hittite documents, which are hardened clay tablets, have been found, including a land deed executed by a king. Only two other such Hittite tablets are known. Pottery has been the most valuable material in establishing links from one culture to another. There is a very fine school of terra cottas there, of the Graeco-Roman period.

Setting out in charge of a band of eight or nine persons, numbering among them several fellow-archaeologists, recorder, photographer and technician, to negotiate with a foreign government for permission to break open an unspectacular mound, and to employ possibly a hundred natives in the digging, is part of the routine of Miss Goldman's life. She starts, of course, with a great deal of knowledge of the site to be investigated. Her travel guides are not the road maps handed out by the gasoline filling stations, or the entrancing booklets of the south-sea cruises replete with pictures of bathing beaches and games of shuffle-board. They are the writings of Herodotus and Strabo, and the epics of the Greek and Roman poets.

Before she became interested in prehistoric cultures she had delved particularly into classical archaeology, and her first excavating was done at Halae, in Greece, from 1911 to 1914. After the World War, during which she served with the Red Cross in Greece, she resumed her archaeological work in that country. The hills were full of brigands, due largely to political dissension, but Miss Goldman is a woman of infinite "resource and sagacity," and evidently got on peaceably with both government and bandit.

From 1922 to 1925 she directed excavations at Colophon, Asia Minor, for the Fogg Museum of Harvard University, and at Eutresis in Boeotia, Greece, from 1924 to 1927. It was for Bryn Mawr College, her alma mater, that she undertook, in 1934 the reconnaissance work in Cilicia. Bryn Mawr has supported the Tarsus excavating throughout. Part of the time the work has gone forward under a joint expedition of Bryn Mawr, Harvard and the Archaeological Institute of America. Miss Goldman is a member of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, N. J. She is the first woman to obtain a full professorship there.

Call for Personal Sacrifice Opens Boston Welfare Drive

A ringing call was sounded last night at the dinner which opened the campaign for this year's Boston Community Fund, for work and the spirit of sacrifice for one another's good, which alone can answer the challenge of despotism.

At the Hotel Copley-Plaza, 750 group chairmen and prominent citizens of Boston heard that the goal of this year's Fund is to be $4,883,000, a figure $250,000 greater than last year's, and that the community chests of Newton, Arlington, Hingham, and Wellesley have joined with Boston, making 212 hospital, health, and social service organizations now enrolled.

The campaign will extend from Jan. 18 to Feb. 5.

Henry R. Guild, general chairman of the campaign, said, in part, "In the last eight or ten months we have seen many things happen that we never believed were possible. We have seen the virus of totalitarianism inject itself into the very vitals of misled nation after nation.

"We know that that virus flourishes and thrives in a land where despair, defeatism, mistrust of one another prevail. We know, too, that that virus cannot gain foothold in a nation peopled by strong healthy, happy citizens who work together, who trust one another."

In calling for real sacrifice on everyone's part, Mr. Guild asked the question: "How many of us change the pattern of our life one jot or tittle as a direct consequence of our gift?"

Charles Francis Adams, President of the Greater Boston Community Fund and chairman of the national community fund organization, also sounded the keynote of sacrifice.

"The thing that counts in the long run is the unselfishness of the people of the United States," said Mr. Adams. "The spirit of sacrifice is running throughout our country and we must do our share. Those not as fortunate as we, are watching us eagerly. What will be the example to them if we fail? What are we going to say if labor says 'Did you do your share?' It is the spirit of sacrifice that we must have. Generous as you have been, you have got now to find a different basis than giving your spare pennies."

The chief speaker at the dinner was Clarence B. Randall, Vice-President of Inland Steel and former vice-chairman of the Chicago Comunity Fund, who said, "Either democracy will solve its social problem by every man doing his part voluntarily, or strong men riding on the need of the people, will destroy democracy. No longer can we walk out on misery.'

Bangor City Council Elects City Manager

BANGOR, Maine, Jan. 7 (AP)—The Bangor City Council has elected Frederick D. Farnsworth, present City Manager of Brewer, as Bangor's City Manager, to take effect Jan. 20.

Retiring City Manager James G. Wallace was voted his regular salary for this month. City Clerk A. R. Lovett was chosen as Acting City Manager until Jan. 20.

Liberalizing Old-Age Aid Recommended in Bay State

Continued from Page 1

minor child, shall not be expected to contribute to support of parents unless a legally liable son or daughter has an income of over $2,000 a year.

2. A $2,500 exemption for a man and wife living apart from parents with two minor children.

3. A $3,000 exemption for a man and wife living apart from parents with three minor children.

4. A $1,000 exemption for unmarried children living apart from parents.

The commission stated that "when in any case the income of a son or daughter is over $3,000 annually, each case shall be decided upon its own merit." In addition the commission said that further exemption may be made between the $2,000 and $3,000 range under unusual circumstances.

"The State Welfare Department," the commission said, "is of the belief that the plan of exemptions listed will not prove to be unduly expensive."

Private experts have estimated that if the financial responsibility of children to support their needy parents was eliminated the additional cost would be at least $10,000,000 a year.

The Commission also endorsed the recommendation from the State Department of Public Welfare that the department revise its rules regarding contributions of unmarried sons and daughters who lived with their aged parents.

Schedule Given

The recommended schedule provides the following contributions:

1. Forty per cent of gross income up to $14.99 a week.
2. Fifty per cent of gross income from $15 up to $19.99 a week..
3. Sixty per cent of gross income from $20 up to $25.00 a week.

The Commission added that where the weekly income is $25 or more the question would arise whether the individual is earning a sufficient amount to provide full support of the aged parent. Each case would be decided upon its merit.

Regarding the legal responsibility of children the commission said its investigation disclosed "a firm conclusion that entire exemption of children from contributing to support of their needy parents would lead to a moral breakdown. The study group, headed by Senator James A. Gunn (R), of Montague, agreed that "full exemption from responsibility would not be sound practice or fair either to the State or the needy aged."

Senator Gunn's commission reported that strong suggestions were made for flat monthly payments or pensions but the commission warned "any such pension system would mean the automatic cessation of Federal grants due the Commonwealth under the Social Security Law."

The question of a pension system should be brought to the attention of the Federal Government as one seriously raised by many Massachusetts citizens, the commission added.

Regarding the proposal that old age assistance division be completely separated from welfare or general relief offices the commission said such separation exists for the most part in Massachusetts cities. However, the commission reported a general agreement that in the towns, already heavily burdened by relief costs, the extra expense of separate divisions would overtax their resources.

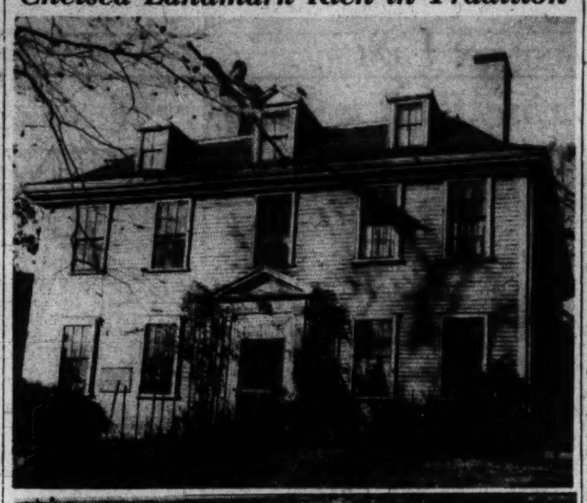
The Commission recommended that the residence requirement for persons seeking old age assistance be revised, so that an applicant shall be required to have resided in Massachusetts not less than three years during the nine years immediately preceding the application date. The existing requirement is five of the immediately preceding nine years.

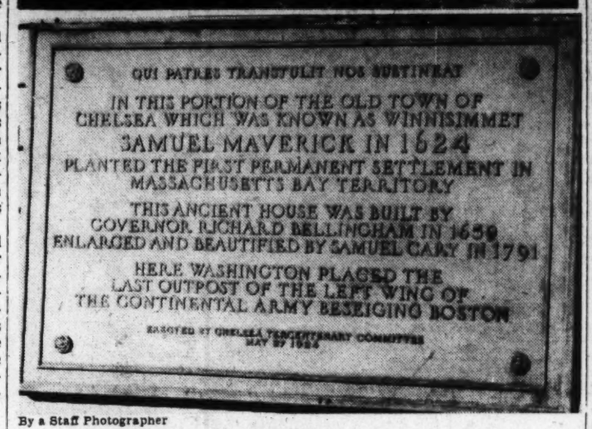
Revenue Proposals

In his supplementary report, Representative Johnson proposed an increase in the State's share of horse and dog race betting receipts from three and one half to 10 per cent with the additional revenue going to old-age assistance. He also favored the cigarette tax and the additional taxes on liquor which he urged be made permanent. The revenue from these taxes is applied to old-age assistance and other welfare costs, but Mr. Johnson insists they should be used to finance old-age assistance only.

The Representative predicted that old-age assistance costs would mount to $29,000,000 for 1940 and will continue to increase for several years to come. In addition he proposed a general retirement system to which every citizen would be required to contribute a certain percentage of his earnings each year so that they may be entitled to a pension when they reach a certain age.

Chelsea Landmark Rich in Tradition




QUI PATRIS TRANSTULIT NOS SUSTINEAT
IN THIS PORTION OF THE OLD TOWN OF CHELSEA WHICH WAS KNOWN AS WINNISIMMET
SAMUEL MAVERICK IN 1624
PLANTED THE FIRST PERMANENT SETTLEMENT IN MASSACHUSETTS BAY TERRITORY
THIS ANCIENT HOUSE WAS BUILT BY GOVERNOR RICHARD BELLINGHAM IN 1659
ENLARGED AND BEAUTIFIED BY SAMUEL CARY IN 1791
HERE WASHINGTON PLACED THE
LAST OUTPOST OF THE LEFT WING OF
THE CONTINENTAL ARMY BESIEGING BOSTON

By a Staff Photographer

Gov. Bellingham-Cary House and Tablet

Known for years as the Cary House after the family which lived here and whose name is written indelibly in Chelsea history, this fine Georgian residence, maintained for nearly 25 years by the Cary House Association, will hereafter be designated the Governor Bellingham-Cary House as a result of action taken recently by the historical association. This step was taken to perpetuate along with the Cary name the name of one of Massachusetts' colorful figures.

Built as a summer home by Gov. Richard Bellingham, Colonial Governor of Massachusetts from 1641 to 1672, this mellowed house is a historical landmark in Chelsea. It was used to house British troops during the siege of Boston and among its interesting features is a secret staircase behind the great fireplace.

The Governor Bellingham-Cary House Association is headed by William S. Henry of Chelsea, retired wool merchant and authority on local history. Honorary President is Josiah B. Shurtleff of Revere.

Austin Says U. S. Prepared To Fight If It Is Necessary

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP) — Senator Warren R. Austin (R) of Vermont asserted last night that the American people had enlisted on the side of "freedom" in the present world conflict and—"touching elbows with the British"—were prepared to fight if that becomes necessary.

"Let no dictator get the impression that Americans will not fight," the acting Republican leader of the Senate said in a radio address (NBC). "Of course, they will not fight unless and until they have to. But they know the cost of freedom and they are preparing to pay that cost if they have to."

Senator Austin made his remarks in an address prepared for delivery on the Washington Star's National Radio Forum.

Declaring that the debate over United States policy and the war should be considered closed, he said the re-election of President Roosevelt was an expression of the people's "determination that the present attitude of their government in the world revolution should be maintained."

The real question now, he continued, is how to speed up the production of the national "workshop" to meet the needs of the British and their allies as well as to supply American defense requirements.

As steps to that end, he suggested a longer working week, with extra pay for labor, and urged that all citizens curtail the use of luxuries and semi-luxuries to make room for greater military production.

The Government, he said, ought to "modify existing clogs in the operation of private industry" as well as amend existing contracts "so that both labor and capital may have the reasonable compensation which is absolutely necessary to a vigorous and effective economy."

"declared war on the world" in his speech. Mr. Tinkham, a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, said the Chief Executive had annnounced the United States would "impose its principles of government and philosophy by force of arms, if necessary, on every continent."

But Representative Allen T. Treadway (R) of Massachusetts, who also voted in 1917 for war, approved the presidential objectives, remarking, however, that he "hoped world reaction would not lead us nearer to active participation."

Other comment from New England—

Senator Charles W. Tobey (R) of New Hampshire: "It did not contain a great deal of factual information about the defense program."

Representative Charles L. Gifford (R) of Massachusetts: "If he hadn't embraced the whole world it would have been better. However, I agree with most of it and expect to vote to give aid to Britain."

Representative Charles R. Clason (R) of Massachusetts: "Most of us will agree it is better for us to provide ships, planes, tanks and guns to England at this time rather than be faced with the possibility of a great war in which we may stand alone, provided it will not give cause to others to declare war."

Representative John W. McCormack (D) of Massachusetts: "A ringing speech of determination that our institutions of government will be preserved at any cost."

Senator Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine: "Everyone may be assured that in Washington there is full recognition of the serious situation in which America is placed. Preparedness will dominate the scene. America is on the way to becoming the greatest arsenal the world has ever known."

Farmers Get Aid On Draft Question

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H.—County agricultural workers have been appointed associate members of advisory boards to registrants to help young New Hampshire farmers to fill out Selective Service questionnaires. They were appointed by Charles F. Bowen, in charge of the Selective Service in New Hampshire.

Agricultural advisers may be of particular help to registrants in answering the question which asks for additional information on the agricultural work of the individual as a basis for classification.

N. E. Comment

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP)—President Roosevelt's appeal for aid to democracies under attack from totalitarian nations drew general approval from all but one New Englander.

Representative George Holden Tinkham (R) of Massachusetts, one of three New Englanders in the present Congress who voted for American entry in the World War, declared the President had

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Free public lecture at Simmons College by Miss Judith Matlack of the Department of English, entitled "Pink-and-White Tyranny in the Novel," third of a series, Main Building 300 Fenway, at 8:00 p. m.

A public meeting sponsored by the First Unitarian Society of Wellesley Hills, at which Mr. and Mrs. Waitstill H. Sharp, Commissioners for the Unitarian Service Committee, as guests of honor, will report on their work abroad. Dr. Frederick May Eliot, President of the American Unitarian Association, will preside. In the Knight Auditorium of the Babson Institute, Wellesley Avenue, at 8:00 p. m.

Open house concert at the Longy School of Music by Stanley Butler, pianist, Harry Kobialka, violinist, and Jesse Ehrlich, 'cellist, at 1 Follen Street, Cambridge, at 8:15 p. m.

Free public lecture on "Constructive Forces in the Far East" by G. Sidney Phelps. Second of a series entitled "America Among the Nations," sponsored by the Bureau of University Travel, at the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 28 Newbury Street, Boston, at 8:15 p. m.

Wednesday

At the Museum of Fine Arts, gallery talk on "Egyptian Art" by Mrs Gayward, at 11:00 a. m.

Lecture and colored moving pictures of undersea scenes entitled "Blue-Green Water" by Constance and Wesley Mueller, Fourth of a series sponsored by Mrs. William Dana Orcutt in the Hotel Somerset Ball Room, at 11:00 a. m.

Weekly luncheon of the Rotary Club of Boston, Dr. Fred L. Whipple, lecturer on Astronomy at Harvard Observatory, will speak on "The Cunningham Comet and Other Astrological Phenomena," in the Georgian Room, Hotel Statler, at 12:15 p. m.

Monthly meeting of the Boston City Wide Boys Workers Conference Walter F. Downey, State Commissioner of Education, will speak on "Boys' Work Under Present World Conditions" at the Hotel Gardner, Massachusetts Avenue and Norway Street, at 12:30 p. m.

At the Museum of Fine Arts, lecture on "Dutch and Flemish Paintings" by Mrs. Tanner, at 2:00 p. m. Also an illustrated lecture on "Tarsus and the Hittite Empire" by Dr. Hetty Goldman, in the Main Lecture Hall, at 3:00 p. m.

Bill to Equip State's Guard Slated to Pass

Protests by organized labor and taxpayers against expenditure of $350,000 to equip the new State Guard, as proposed by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, are expected to be swept aside in time for favorable legislative action on Thursday when the House and Senate meet for their only scheduled formal session this month.

Use of the State Guard in labor disputes would be prohibited under a bill filed today by Representative Joseph H. Downey (D) of Brockton, in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives. The sponsor of the bill is Clive Knowles of Canton, Secretary of Labor's Non Partisan League which includes many members of unions affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Mr. Knowles appeared at a public hearing on Governor Saltonstall's proposal for a $350,000 appropriation to equip the 7,000-men State Guard. He said he would oppose the appropriation until a legislative provision was made to prohibit use of the State Guard in labor disputes.

Within a few hours after the hearing, the Legislative Committee on Military Affairs and Public Safety swiftly reported favorably on the State Guard measure and on another to transfer the Shawme State Forest to the Federal Government for expansion of Camp Edwards.

The Committee, however, held up the third gubernatorial proposal that the State appropriate $10,000 to purchase a site in Bedford for a major airport to be developed with Federal funds. Concord and Bedford residents strenuously objected to the location of the proposed air field and Norman MacDonald, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Association, demanded time for a detailed study.

The Committee visited the Bedford site yesterday and viewed State land in Sudbury proposed as an alternate by one of the Concord objectors. The public hearing on the Bedford proposal will be continued on Thursday.

Meanwhile, the House Committee on Way and Means will hold a public hearing tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. on the State Guard and Shawme Forest measures and favorable committee action is expected in time for consideration by the Legislature at the Thursday session.

It is anticipated the House and Senate will rush the two measures through all the necessary stages and place them on the Governor's desk for signature on Thursday. Thus final action will have been taken just one week after the Governor's inaugural address in which he outlined his national defense proposals.

At tomorrow's hearing Mr. MacDonald is expected, however, to demand postponement of action on the State Guard appropriation. He has objected to the State Guard as unnecessary.

Chrysler Official Sees Banner Year For U. S. Business

Times are good in the United States and are getting better by the hour—with the result that 1941 holds promise of being a year of outstanding opportunity in all lines of business, according to J. B. Wagstaff, General Sales Manager of the De Soto Division of Chrysler Corporation, in Boston today to lead a conference of dealers and salesmen from all parts of this area. The meeting was held at the Statler Hotel.

It was an optimistic business message that Mr. Wagstaff brought from Detroit, center of the automobile industry, and he backed it up with some basic facts and figures which, he said, show the country is headed into a period of excellent business.

"More than a straw in the wind that is steadily blowing in the direction of national prosperity is the sharp upturn automobile sales have taken," he said. "For the automobile industry as a whole the last three months of the calendar year 1940 constituted the best final quarter since 1928. Nineteen forty proved to be one of the industry's banner years, with demand for both new and used cars trending healthily upward throughout the year.

"More specifically," he continued, "1940, sales-wise as well as from the standpoint of factory shipments, was the best year in De Soto's history. De Soto dealers' sales of new Plymouth and De Soto cars and also their sales of used cars for 1940 exceeded those of 1937, previous all-time high year, by a comfortable margin. Their sales were going steadily upward when the year closed, indicating a good year ahead in 1941."

New Industries Called Key To Prosperous New England

Calling for New England to "improve its industrial advantages," Frank J. Wall, Vice-President of the New Haven Railroad, in introducing its sound motion picture, "This Is New England," to members of the Adveristing Club of Boston today, declared there was every reason why New England industry should continue to thrive and flourish as it has in the past.

"Our problem here in New England is not one of industrial development," Mr. Wall said in his talk at the Hotel Statler. "American industry had its origin in New England. Because of a wealth of managerial ability, an abundance of capital and skilled labor, plentiful water power, excellent manufacturing locations, and the proximity of important markets, New England was developed as an industrial territory and reached its economic maturity far in advance of other sections of the country.

"New industries must be attracted to New England to take the place of those that have left us," continued Mr. Wall. "Much has been accomplished along these lines in recent years.

"As part of its traffic activities, the New Haven railroad maintains an industrial department which has its headquarters here in Boston. During the past five years our industrial department has aided in the location of 628 new industries in southern New England, employing a total of 28,500 people.

"In our analysis of New England's industrial problem, we were soon convinced that the advantages still exist which were responsible for the industrial development of New England.

"There is the same wealth of managerial ability, the same abundance of capital and skilled labor. More than 25 per cent of the country's population and 40 per cent of its buying power lie within 500 miles of Boston. No other section of the country has more to offer industry than has New England."

Two Airlines Seek Boston As Transcontinental Port

Whether Boston is going to be permitted to have another transcontinental air line, or perhaps two more, is to be decided at hearings scheduled in Washington at the end of the month.

The Civil Aeronautics Authority today set Jan. 29 for a pre-hearing on the application of United Air Lines for a service direct to Boston from Cleveland, with an intermediate stop at Hartford, Conn., E. J. Whitcomb, District Traffic Manager of U. A. L., was advised. At the same time, the application of Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc., for a route to Boston from Pittsburgh with a stop at Springfield, Mass., will be heard.

Granting of the application of either or both air line applicants would permit passengers from Boston or northern New England to proceed direct to the Middle West and the Pacific Coast without the necessity of going to New York first. In a historical sense the applications of both air lines represent the reflowering of the ambitions which caused the building of the railroads from Boston to western Massachusetts— the desire to serve the West independently of New York City.

Slightly over a year has elapsed between the formal application and the scheduled pre-hearing date, Mr. Whitcomb said. It will be held in Washington. Following this, a formal hearing date will be set later at which times representatives of Boston, Hartford, Cleveland, Chicago and other cities interested in the establishment of the service may testify.

United proposes to begin three daily schedules between New England, Cleveland, Chicago and the Pacific Coast, Mr. Whitcomb said, provided the company is permitted to operate its proposed route. One service would be an overnight sleeper plane which would reduce mileage from New England to San Francisco by 300 miles, he said.

Proposed Tax Law Changes Before Vermont Legislature

The Week in Vermont

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTPELIER, Vt., Jan. 7—Vermont's tax structure will get a shaking up if the biennial session of the General Assembly which will convene tomorrow (Wednesday) follows the recommendations of Erwin M. Harvey, Commissioner of Taxes. Besides revision upward of the State income tax law, Commissioner Harvey has proposed changes in the inheritance tax law for the consideration of the Legislature.

Pointing out that "the real tax burden is in the municipal unit," the Commissioner of Taxes says that when the State income tax law was enacted in 1931 and the direct State tax on real and personal property amounting to 22.3 cents on each dollar of the grand list was repealed, it was hoped the town tax rate would be reduced. Instead, Mr. Harvey declares, there has been an increase in the average town and city tax rate from $2.80 per $100 in 1933 to $3.39 in 1940. Applying this tax rate to the State grand list of $2,957,050 would give $10,024,400 in local taxes assessed, compared with a grand total of State taxes of $9,792,496.

In short, the Commissioner says, "the towns and cities have assessed and should have collected more tax money than the State.

"The Commissioner also will ask the Legislature to repeal the law requiring the Commissioner to supervise the collection of delinquent town and city taxes. These delinquent taxes totalled $2,086,199 in February, 1940, he says, adding that the "Commissioner did not choose the town tax collectors and has no authority to fire them." To speed up collection of these delinquent taxes the Commissioner proposes that after six months or a year the town tax collector turn them over to a district collector to be appointed by some central authority. In any event, he doesn't want the responsibility further.

Declaring he was "convinced that deductions and exemptions are too liberal for our State wealth and business," Commissioner Harvey says he will ask the General Assembly for complete revision of the income tax law. The Commissioner points out that when the income tax law was enacted, it provided that the taxable base as reported to the Federal Government, should in general be the base for the Vermont tax and that all deductions allowed by the Federal law should operate as deductions in determining the State tax. The Federal law has been changed substantially since that time, Mr. Harvey asserts, and the Vermont law has remained the same.

The Commissioner concludes, that the State rate of 2 per cent is low when compared with that of the Federal Government and the more liberal deductions allowed in the Federal statute will in the end decrease or wipe out the Vermont tax yield and consequently the Vermont law must be redrafted.

Trade Aid Fosters So. African Ties

With the Massachusetts Customs District receiving almost 18 per cent of the total imports into the entire country from the Union of South Africa, wide interest is being shown in the visit to Boston of Clayton Lane, in the interests of trade promotion.

Mr. Lane is a United States commercial attaché at Johannesburg, a post he has held since 1937 and he will be at the Customs House offices of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Thursday and Friday, to confer with businessmen, exporters, and importers concerning their problems in trading and doing business with firms in the Union of South Africa.

Value of imports from South Africa through the Massachusetts Customs District in the first 10 months of 1940 totaled $7,154,630, while exports from this district to South Africa were only $6,224, according to E. F. Bemis, commercial agent of the Boston office of the bureau.

Tobin Proposes Tax Conference

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin will go to New York in a few days to propose a national conference on taxation to Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia, President of the United States Conference of Mayors, Mr. Tobin told his press conference today.

"I propose to request Mayor La Guardia to ask President Roosevelt to call a national conference of State, Federal, and local officials for the purpose of allocating definite fields of taxation to each of the three branches of Government," the Mayor said.

The Mayor's statement came in response to questions as to what action he expected to take to carry out his intention, announced yesterday in his annual address to the City Council, to seek such a conference.

Unclaimed Funds Sought For the State

A $10,000,000 financial windfall to finance national defense and other projects may be gained by the State through legislation filed today to require railroads, telephone, electric and gas companies to turn over to the State dividends, tolls, deposits and other funds, owed to persons who have not claimed them for the past seven years.

Representative Milton Cook (R) of Roxbuhy filed the bill and based his $10,000,000 estimate on the record made in Pennsylvania after a State court there issued an order to recover $16,000,000.

Mr. Cook said collection of the funds would be inexpensive because all companies must report such funds to the State. The Commonwealth would advertise the funds by name and address and citizens establishing a right to them would pay part of the advertising cost. The funds then unclaimed would go into the State treasury.

Authority Sought

Representative S. A. Whittier (R), of Everett, filed resolutions memorializing Congress to establish a Connecticut Valley Authority to develop and sell power and to build flood-control dams in that region. The resolution was filed for a group of Everett aldermen and councilors.

The Connecticut Valley Authority would be similar to the Tennessee Valley Authority, which the sponsors of the resolution said "has been a vast success as a measuring device for rates of electric consumption, the creation of cheap power for the benefit of defense industry, and also employment of large numbers of men."

They added that a Connecticut Valley Authority would be a permanent defense measure and a source of cheap electric power.

Masachusetts draftees into military service who are eligible for unemployment compensation benefits could have their benefit checks sent directly to their dependents under a bill filed by Representative Daniel F. Sullivan (D) of Lowell late yesterday.

Flow Increases

The flow of bills into the House and Senate has been greatly increased this week, the final filing day being Saturday. Bills submitted after that date must obtain a four-fifths vote in each branch to be admitted for consideration.

Senator Thomas J. Lane (D) of Lawrence filed a bill to place members of the State Police under Civil Service, while Representative Edmond J. Donlan (D) of West Roxbury submitted a measure to prohibit liquor sales in cafes after midnight. The present sale deadline is 1 a. m. Representative Donlan said such legislation would make persons better able to do their work.

Municipalities would be permitted to obtain legal opinions from the Attorney General's Department under a bill filed by the Massachusetts Selectmen's Association. Now such opinions must be obtained from the municipality's counsel.

Dredging of Shirley Gut between Winthrop and Deer Island by the State Department of Public Works is provided for under another bill filed for William P. Coughlin of Winthrop.

Service charges by gas and electric companies would be eliminated through a measure introduced by Representative Charles Kaplan (D) of Boston and Representative Charles Miller (D) of Boston.

Saltonstall to Preside

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall accepted today an invitation to preside over the Council of State Governors on Jan. 21 at Washington after the Presidential inauguration.

A CLEARANCE OF 350 Imported Sweaters for women

22 DIFFERENT MODELS

$2.50 — $3.50 — $5

Original prices $5 to $12.50

These are discontinued sweaters but good value at whatever price you pay. Not complete as to sizes and colors.

SCOTCH TWEED COATS

Variety of models.

$25—$45—$55

Were $55 to $85

Everything in stock reduced 10% or more.

Romanes & Paterson

581 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Feb. 21 Mardi Gras, New Orleans (Rail Tour) $128
Feb. 22 Scenic Florida Tour (Rail and Motor) $138
April 5-12-19-26 Washington, Va., Gardens $50
April 5 Scenic California Tour (conducted) $298
METROPOLITAN TRAVEL SERVICE, inc. 55 Congress St. Lef. 7152 Boston
Happy New Year to All

TRADE MARK

Filene's BOSTON

ANNOUNCES THE OPENING OF THE

Collins & Fairbanks SHOPS

Wm. Filene's Sons Company having purchased the merchandise, name and good will of the Collins & Fairbanks Company, announce the opening today of two new shops exclusively for the sale of Collins & Fairbanks merchandise.

Collins & Fairbanks hats and furnishings just inside the door to the right as you come in from Washington Street separate Men's Store entrance—Burberry Coats, second floor—Collins and Fairbanks hat renovating, street floor. Filene's Men's Store, 400 Washington Street, near Franklin.

Here you will find newly constructed separate shops which will carry *exactly* the same merchandise that you have been accustomed to buying in the past . . . the same standards of merchandise and service . . . and many of the same faces. I will be very happy to have you visit me in our new quarters at your convenience and to continue our pleasant business relations as in the past.

JAMES F. HYDE, *Manager*
Collins and Fairbanks Shops

MARSTERS TOURS

5 Star Weekly Feature Cruises & Tours
★ 13 DAYS: 3 Haitian Ports-Honduras $130
★ 23 DAYS: West Indies and So. America .. $178
★ 12 DAYS: Barrios-Havana Cruise $130
★ 13-DAY Land Tour to 'All Florida' from $100
★ 17-DAY Old South Tour; Includes Confederate Ball at Vicksburg; all expenses .. $145
Many other tours and trips by land or sea travel
Personally Conducted Tour Florida, Feb. 15
175 Tremont St. HUB 2159 Boston, Mass.

ALBIANI CAFETERIA

Fine Foods at Lowest Prices

151 Huntington Avenue
Mechanics Building
7 Other Cafeterias Located in Boston
1553 Washington Street
1136 Washington Street
704 Washington Street
632 Washington Street
7 School Street
10 Scollay Square

ARNOLD TOURS

Mardi Gras
Feb. 19-25
New Orleans

Make Hotel Reservations Now
234 Clarendon St., Boston. KEN. 0980

The style lines moulded into the garment by its designer are carefully maintained with
BAILEY'S
cleansing and careful handpressing
BAILEY'S
CLEANSERS and DYERS
51 West Street BOSTON Han. 8126
605 Boston Street BOSTON Ken. 3838

Stage, Screen, Music, and Dance—Midweek Prospects on the Air

Pauline Lord Starred In New Mystery Play

By John Beaufort

New York

"Eight O'Clock Tuesday" opened at approximately 8:50 on Monday. This is a statement of fact, not an attempt to add to the baffling details of the new murder mystery at Henry Miller's Theater. It is an importantly cast play, further indication that important scripts are sparse, these days. It is also a well-acted play, with Pauline Lord picking up some crumbs that have fallen from the playwrights' table and turning them into one of her compelling performances.

Miss Lord plays Beatrice Godden, sister of Ivan Godden. All through the play you wonder whether Beatrice killed her brother. You are influenced by at least the considerations that Miss Lord is the star, who nevertheless lurks darkly in the background during the first two acts, and that her character is a distraught woman with more to hide than almost anyone else in the cast. You find out in the end how right you are.

You also find out whether the unhappy wife, or her sweetheart, or the butler, or the fatuous matron, or the old family friend and doctor, or the wife's drunken young brother is guilty. And you find out about the stray pistol and the locked desk drawer.

As such riddles go, "Eight O'Clock Tuesday" has been made up by Robert Wallsten and Mignon G. Eberhart into a fairly absorbing evening. It is about some recognizable members of the bourgeoisie who are about to sit down to dinner when the husband of one of the guests is found by his wife, stabbed.

The police are notified. When Inspector Jacob Wait arrives, he dispenses with customary police procedure in favor of letting his suspects reveal themselves by telling the truth. This they proceed not to do at a great rate. Admitting that the chain of circumstances in such an exhibition is as strong only as the weakest link and that the play overworks the flash-back device, this is still a mystery that holds the attention. The split-second timing, the placing of scenes in the dark, and the direction in general have been well managed by Mr. Greene, the director and co-producer. Lemuel Ayers' setting is an appropriately dingy den.

As the kindly inspector who doesn't insult anyone all evening, Bramwell Fletcher manages to combine with ease and grace the duties of detective and master of ceremonies. McKay Morris is insistently unwinning in what may well be the fattest role of its kind since Banquo's Ghost. Cecil Humphreys keeps a fatherly eye on the events as the old family friend.

'Eight O'Clock Tuesday'

Play by Robert Wallsten and Mignon G. Eberhart, presented by Luther Greene and James Struthers. Staged by Mr. Greene. Setting by Lemuel Ayers. Beginning on Jan. 6 at Henry Miller's Theater. The cast:

Ivan Godden	McKay Morris
Marcia Godden	Celeste Holm
Beatrice Godden	Pauline Lord
Dr. Graham Blaikie	Cecil Humphreys
Robert Copley	Herbert Rudley
Verity Copley	Margaret Douglass
Ancill	Philip Tonge
Jacob Wait	Bramwell Fletcher
Davies	Clancy Cooper
Cassidy	Don Shelton
Gallway Trench	James O'Rear

Across the Campus to Rehearsal

Members of the St. Olaf Choir, of St. Olaf College in Minnesota, who will sing in Symphony Hall Tuesday evening, Jan. 28.

Jan Struther Interview; Radio Story of Thomas Nast

Behind the Microphone

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Midweek programs on the air will include an interview with Jan Struther, author of the "Mrs. Miniver" stories; the history of Thomas Nast whose cartoons helped to break up the notorious Tweed Ring; and the opening of what is believed to be the first "Union Station" of the air.

Tonight

Speakers:

National Guard program, with talks by Governor Saltonstall, Brig. Gen. Edgar C. Erickson, Adjutant General of Massachusetts, and other Massachusetts National Guard officers; Colonial-WAAB, 7:30.

Joseph Wood Krutch, drama critic and professor of English, joins panel of "Invitation to Learning" for discussion of Shakespeare's "Anthony and Cleopatra"; CBS-WEEI, 10:15.

Jan Struther, author of the "Mrs. Miniver" stories, to be guest of Edward Weeks, editor of the Atlantic Monthly; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10:30.

Music:

Galli Campi to sing Bizet's "Ouvre Ton Coeur" and Foster's "My Old Kentucky Home"; Nino Martini to sing Ponce's "Estrellita" and "Che Gelida Manina," from Puccini's "La Bohème," in Antonini Musicale; MBS-WAAB, 8:30.

Drama:

Jesse Royce Landis and John Hoysradt of stage, screen, and radio, to be co-starred in "Grand Central Station" story; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9.

Wednesday

Drama:

Story of Thomas Nast, cartoonist of the 1870's in "Cavalcade of America" program; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 7:30.

The "D. A." uncovers a loan shark racket in the "District Attorney" series; NBC-Blue-WNAC, 9:30.

Interview:

Priscilla Fortescue of WBZ to interview Doris Dudley, featured player in "Battle of Angels" company, now in Boston; WBZ, 1:15.

Thursday

Premiere:

Yvette, stylist singer, with Xavier Cugat's Orchestra to inaugurate new series, NBC-Red-WNAC, 7:30.

Feature:

Opening of $5,000,000 airline terminal in New York, with addresses by Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia and the heads of the air lines which will use the terminal; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9:30.

Drama:

"City Desk," stories of newspaper life, now in second program of series, dealing with account of a man believed falsely convicted on a murder charge; CBS-WEEI, 8:30.

Music:

Alfred Wallenstein has programmed Mozart's "Idomeneo" Overture, Handel's Concerto Grosso, No. 5 and Wolf's "Italian Serenade" for his "Sinfonietta" program; MBS-WAAB, 9:30.

Maracci for Wellesley

Carmalita Maracci will give a dance recital at Bardwell Auditorium, Dana Hall School, Wellesley, on the evening of Jan. 17.

Irina Baronova

In the De Basil Ballet's "Coq d'Or." This ballerina, now appearing with the company at the Fifty-first Street Theater in New York, will be seen with them at the Boston Opera House early in February.

De Basil Ballet Dates

Dates for the visit of Col. W. de Basil's Original Ballet Russe to the Boston Opera House have now been fixed. There will be six performances, Wednesday to Saturday, Feb. 19-22, with matinees on Thursday and Saturday.

The company concludes its main New York engagement at the Fifty-First Street Theater next Sunday. It then begins a tour, with appearances at the Shubert Theater, New Haven, on Jan. 13, the Pickwick Theater, Greenwich, Conn., on Jan. 14, and a single return New York performance on Jan. 15.

Lecture on Stravinsky

Nadia Boulanger will lecture at the home of Mrs. Bartlett Harwood, 49 Beacon Street, on the afternoon of Jan. 15, on the Stravinsky program to be conducted by the composer at the Boston Symphony concerts of the following Friday and Saturday. The lecture is under the auspices of the Longy School of Music. Proceeds are to be used for scholarships for study with Mlle. Boulanger.

'Marco Polo of the Dance'

The American dancer known as La Meri is a world traveler in dance, an ethnological student of dance, folklore and costume, a lecturer, a writer—author of "Dance as an Art Form," published by A. S. Barnes and Company in 1933, and of a prospective volume on the relationship between the Hawaiian gestures and the mudras of India.

She has studied the Spanish Dance in Seville, with José Otero; the Hindu Dance in Madras, under Vadivelu Pillai, and in Lucknow under Ram Dutt Misra. In Santiago del Estero, under Jiminez, she has studied the Dances of the Argentine; in Batavia, under Soeharsono of the School of the Sultan of Djokjokarta, Javanese Dances; and in Manila, those of the Philippines, under Tolentino of the University of Manila.

La Meri has danced more than once around the world, "covering over 500 concerts in 103 cities in the following countries: France, England, Italy, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, India, China, Burma, Malay, Japan, Ceylon, Java, Hawaii, Philippines, Brazil, Argentina, Venezuela, Colombia, Uruguay, Chile, Peru, Cuba, Costa Rica, Puerto Rico, and the United States."

When her proposed tour of Australia and New Zealand was interrupted by the outbreak of war in 1939, she returned to the United States, and last season founded jointly with Ruth St. Denis the School of Natya in New York, where fortnightly "reunions" are given over to the dances of the East.

* * *

La Meri will give two performances of her program, "Dances of Many Lands," in Hans Wiener Studio Hall on Friday evening, Jan. 31, and Saturday afternoon, Feb. 1, as the third event in Mr. Wiener's Chamber Dance Concert series.

An example of what may be expected is a similar program given in the Berkshire Hills Dance Festival at the Jacob's Pillow School of Dance last summer, described as follows:

"A group of four Spanish dances opens the program. The music of Malats' 'Serenata' is danced in pure classic style with castanuelas used in contra-voice to the main theme. 'Farruca,' a typical dance of the modern Gitana of La Triana, follows; then, by contrast, 'La Corrida,' which depicts the movements of a bullfighter. 'Gitanerias' is a choregraphic interpretation of Ravel's 'Bolero,' created by La Meri for the concert stage, yet based on the spirit and technique of the Spanish dance.

* * *

"Four Oriental dances differing widely in character carry the audience to distant lands. The first is a 'Javanese Scarf Dance' given as performed by the professional dancers of the schools of Soerakarta and Djokjokarta. Its origin is Hindu and its evolution has been strongly influenced by the Javanese puppet plays. The second, an Arabian dance of the cafés of Morocco, is the type of dance that can be considered as one link between the Orient and Occident, the type of dance that has given an Oriental flavor to the dance of Spain.

"India is next visited, with 'Lasyanatana'; then Japan, bringing a comic impromptu executed with the two classical masks of 'the swollen-faced woman' and 'the laughing man.'

"In the final section the audience catches a glimpse of the Argentine through a typical dance of the Argentine Gaucho in the period of 1850; then of Cuba as 'Carabali,' a mulatto dance such as is seen on the sugar plantations on Fiesta days. Hawaii is represented by one of the first standing-hula dances, an ancient hula in which the meaning of the love song is mimed with specific gestures.

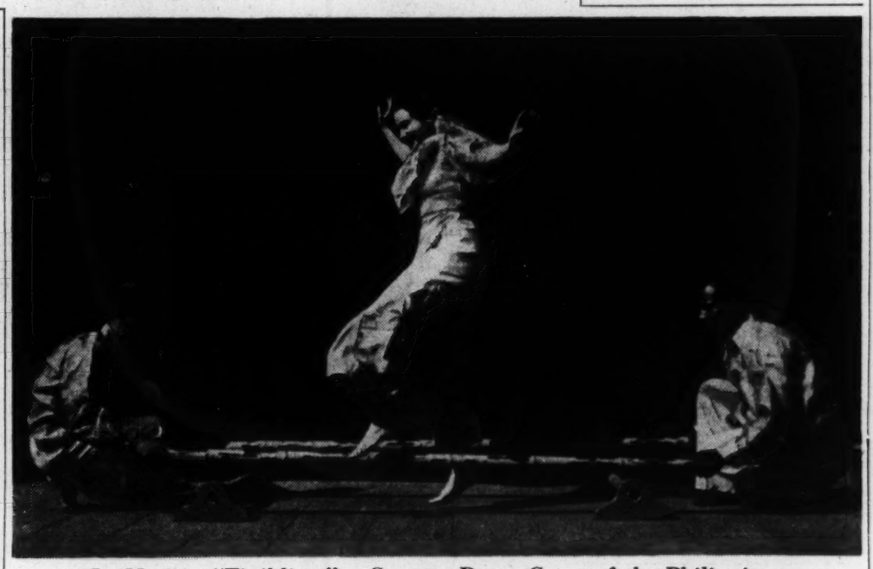
"The final number is her famous 'Tinikling,' a country dance-game from the Philippines. After the harvest the peasants clean the threshing-floor, and with two bamboo poles laid on the ground, they beat the rhythm of the accompanying music.

"The music for each of La Meri's dances has been especially recorded and is accurate and authentic. The costumes for the Oriental and folk dances are from La Meri's large collection of authentic costumes from all parts of the world."

At the forthcoming recitals, La Meri may not repeat the exact numbers described above, as she has an active repertoire of over 100 dances to draw upon, but the examples serve to indicate the general content of her programs.

La Meri will also give a free lecture-demonstration at Hans Wiener Studio Hall on Jan. 29 at 9 p. m.

M. L.



La Meri in "Tinikling," a Country Dance-Game of the Philippines

This dancer will appear Jan. 31 and Feb. 1 in Hans Wiener's Chamber Dance Concert Series, in the Hans Wiener Studio Hall.

Benavides' Paintings Shown

At the Robert C. Vose Gallery, 559 Boylston Street, paintings by Alfonso Benavides are to be on exhibition through Jan. 18.

It is the first time in Boston we have had an opportunity to see the work of this painter. A Spaniard, Mr. Benavides seems to fuse the influence of his native tradition and the school of Paris. An individual, he does not stand alone, for there are many such restless contemporary artists who paint in a personal and fervid manner. As we look at this interesting display of canvases at Vose's, we are reminded of many painters with whom Mr. Benavides has some kinship—the artists of romantic tendency, the artists who paint the substance of dreams rather than the world of daily observation.

The Benavides canvases are divided into three groups: compositions, types, portraits. The compositions are dramatic. They surge with buoyancy. They express revelry or sorrow. "The Menaced City" is the modern city under bombardment. Mr. Benavides probably feels something in common with El Greco, around whose shoulders, too, a toppling world seemed once to fall. El Greco provides the most suitable atmosphere for painters today who try to put the trials of modern life into pictures. But cheerful themes are painted in a more flashing manner, with bright colors and scintillating accents.

The "types" include a fascinating group of models, actors, gypsies, dancers. Mr. Benavides imparts something of the Goya-esque brilliance and theatricality of characterization. He is not interested in concrete form and definitive designs; he achieves more effective results through soft and illusive brush work, through the use of nicely modulated browns of a purplish tinge. He does not present any of these "types" in their conventional depiction, for whatever Benavides' shortcomings, he does have a quality of distinction. Less interesting are the personal portraits. The searching, mysterious quality is lacking.

It is a very interesting exhibition at Vose's, one that ranks among the more exciting of the season.

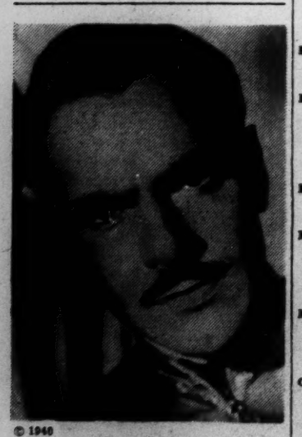
D. A.

Eagles at Shubert

Tonight the members of the Boston College football team will be guests of the Shubert Theater management and of Kurt Kasznar, producer of the current revue, "Crazy with the Heat." The athletes will occupy boxes and will be introduced from the stage. Some of them, according to announcement from the theater, have agreed to take part in sketches.

Alec Templeton

Alec Templeton will give a concert in Symphony Hall on Wednesday evening, Jan. 29. In the last year he has appeared with the symphony orchestras of New York, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and San Diego.



© 1940

John Lodge

In the French film, "Sarajevo," coming Thursday to the Exeter.

Film Prospects For Early 1941

With four pictures ready for early 1941 and with 10 others now before the cameras in Hollywood, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer reports its preparations for the coming year further advanced than on any previous Jan. 1, according to an announcement forwarded through the State and Orpheum theaters in Boston.

"The Philadelphia Story" with Katharine Hepburn, Cary Grant, and James Stewart, and "Flight Command," starring Robert Taylor, with Ruth Hussey and Walter Pidgeon, are now ready for national showing.

"Come Live With Me," the new James Stewart-Hedy Lamarr starring vehicle is in preparation for release later in the month.

Early in the year the David O. Selznick International production, "Gone With the Wind," will be released for popular-price showing.

"Men of Boys Town," a successor to "Boys Town," is planned for early release. It again co-stars Spencer Tracy and Mickey Rooney.

"The Wild Man of Borneo," a January release, is based on the George S. Kaufman-Herman Mankiewicz play of the same name, with Frank Morgan, Mary Howard, Billie Burke and Donald Meek in prominent roles.

"Maisie Was a Lady," which will go out in January, will have Ann Sothern, Lew Ayres, Maureen O'Sullivan, and C. Audrey Smith in the cast.

Among other productions planned for release by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer during the first quarter of the season are "The Ziegfeld Girl," co-starring Hedy Lamarr, James Stewart, Judy Garland, and Lana Turner; "The Trial of Mary Dugan," with Laraine Day and Robert Young; "Rage in Heaven," an adaptation of James Hilton's novel; "Billy the Kid," starring Robert Taylor; "Andy Hardy's Private Secretary"; "The Bad Man," starring Wallace Beery, and "Bringing Up Johnny."

'Sindler Quits' And Wins Again

HOLLYWOOD (AP) — For 21 years, Irving Sindler has been a movie prop man. And since the early days, he's never failed to get his name in the pictures on which he has worked. Towns and buildings have been named Sindler. Minor players have addressed each other thus. He has used every trick to keep his record intact.

But Director Gregory Ratoff jokingly told him it couldn't happen in "Legacy."

Throughout the picture, Mr. Ratoff watched. There was no Sindler. But when the film was put together up bobbed a newspaper announcing: "Sindler quits; finance king retires."

Stock shots of newspaper headlines are made in the insert department, off the set. Mr. Ratoff hadn't seen it until the projection room filming.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Civic Repertory—
"Life With Father," featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30.

Wilbur—
"Battle of Angels," by Tennessee Williams, starring Miriam Hopkins. Presented by the Theater Guild. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays, 2:30. (Last week.)

Revue

Shubert—
"Crazy With the Heat," starring Willie Howard and Luella Gear. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30. (Last week.)

Musical Play

Colonial—
"Lady in the Dark," presented by Sam H. Harris. Starring Gertrude Lawrence. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"Too Many Husbands," Jean Arthur, Fred MacMurray. 2, 5:05, 8:10. "The Letter," Bette Davis. 3:15, 6:20, 9:30.

Fenway—
"Love Thy Neighbor," Jack Benny and Fred Allen. 12, 3:25, 6:45, 10:10. "Lady With Red Hair," Miriam Hopkins. 1:35, 4:55, 8:20. B. C.-Tennessee football pictures. 11:30 a. m., 2:55, 6:10, 9:40.

Fine Arts—
"Mozart," 1:30, 3:30, 5:35, 7:35, 9:45. "March of Time—Arms and the Men. U. S." 1, 3, 5:10, 7:10, 9:15.

Keith Memorial—
"Kitty Foyle," featuring Ginger Rogers. 11:35 a. m., 3:05, 6:30, 9:55. "The Saint in Palm Springs." Dennis Morgan and James Craig. 10:10 a. m., 1:35, 5:05, 8:30. B. C. pictures: 11:15 a. m., 2:45, 6:10, 9:35. "Information Please." 11:25 a. m., 2:55, 6:20, 9:45.

Kenmore—
"Down Argentine Way," Don Ameche. 3, 6:15, 9:55. "The Man Who Talked Too Much," George Raft. 1:30, 4:45, 8:10.

Metropolitan—
"Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn and Olivia De Havilland. 11:15 a. m., 2:45, 6:10, 9:35. "A Night at Earl Carroll's," Ken Murray. 9:45 a. m., 1:10, 4:40, 8:05. B. C.-Tennessee football game. 10:45 a. m., 2:15, 5:40, 9:10.

Modern—
"Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye and Jack Oakie. 10:50 a. m., 2:35, 6:15, 10. "Kit Carson," Jon Hall and Lynn Bari. 9:15 a. m., 12:55, 4:40, 8:30. B. C.-Tennessee football pictures. 12:15, 4, 7:45.

Orpheum—
"Comrade X," Clark Gable and Hedy Lamarr. 11:55 a. m., 3:25, 6:50, 10:20. "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper and Bonita Granville. 10:15 a. m., 1:45, 5:10, 8:40. B. C.-Tennessee football. 3, 6:25, 9:55.

Paramount—
"Love Thy Neighbor," Jack Benny and Fred Allen. 9 a. m., 12:15, 3:35, 6:50, 10:10. "Lady With Red Hair," Miriam Hopkins. 10:20 a. m., 1:40, 4:55, 8:15. B. C.-Tennessee football pictures. 11:40, a. m., 3, 6:15, 9:30.

RKO-Boston—
"San Francisco Docks," Burgess Meredith and Irene Hervey. 10:45 a. m., 1:40, 4:50, 7:50, 10:25. Stage Show: 12:05, 3:15, 6:25, 9. B. C.-Tennessee football game: 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 4:30, 7:40, 10:15.

Scollay—
"Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye and Jack Oakie. 10:50 a. m., 2:36, 6:25, 10:10. "Kit Carson," Jon Hall and Lynn Bari. 12:55, 4:40, 8:30. B. C.-Tennessee football pictures. 10:15 a. m., 12:25, 4:10, 8.

South Station Theater—
"See Why," "Power and the Land," "Radio's 'Take It or Leave It,'" "Hollywood's Picture People," "Alice in Movieland," "Stranger Than Fiction," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"Comrade X," Clark Gable and Hedy Lamarr. 11:55 a. m., 3:25, 6:50, 10:20. "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper and Bonita Granville. 10:15 a. m., 1:45, 5:10, 8:40. B. C.-Tennessee football pictures. 3, 6:25, 9:55.

Telepix—
Ripley's "Believe It or Not," "Gay Havana," "Power and the Land," "Hollywood Night Club," "Take It or Leave It" (Quiz), "Tricks of the Camera," Disney Cartoon and 30 minutes of news.

Trans-Lux—
"Chamber of Horrors," 10:50 a. m., 1:40, 4:35, 7:10, 10. "Port of Seven Seas," Wallace Beery. 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 3:05, 5:55, 8:40.

Uptown—
"Pastor Hall," Nova Pilbeam and Wilfrid Lawson. 1:05, 4:40, 8:20. "You'll Find Out," Kay Kyser. 2:55, 6:30, 10:05.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — Allston: "Down Argentine Way," Don Ameche. "Long Voyage Home," John Wayne. 2 and 8.

Capitol: "City of Conquest," James Cagney and Ann Sheridan. "Tugboat Annie Sails Again," Marjorie Rambeau. 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour. "They Knew What They Wanted," Charles Laughton and Carole Lombard. 2 and 8.

Regent: "Boom Town," Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. "I Can't Give You Anything but Love, Baby." 2. Continuous from 6:45.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "The Westerner," Gary Cooper. "They Knew What They Wanted," Charles Laughton and Carole Lombard. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "City for Conquest," James Cagney. "Mexican Spitfire Out West." 1:45 and 8.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Hit Parade of 1941." 1:30, 5, 8:15. "Pastor Hall." 3:30, 6:45, 10.

Brookline Village: "City for Conquest," James Cagney. 3:13, 6:30, 9:38. "Christmas in July," Dick Powell. 1:50, 4:58, 8:06.

Cleveland Circle: "Escape," Norma Shearer and Robert Haylor. "You'll Find Out," Kay Kyser. 1:45 and 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "You'll Find Out," Kay Kyser. "Kit Carson," Jon Hall. 2 and 8.

Harvard: "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. "Dulcy," Ann Sothern. 2 and 7:45.

University: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. 3:10, 6:30, 10. "Dancing on a Dime." 1:30, 4:55, 8:20. B. S.-Tennessee football pictures. 2:40, 6:10, 9:35.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Seven Sinners," Marlene Dietrich. "I'm Still Alive," Kent Taylor. 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER — Codman Square: "Escape," Norma Shearer and Robert Taylor. 3:20, 8:20. "Hullabaloo," Frank Morgan. 1:45, 7:45.

Dorchester: "Little Bit of Heaven," Gloria Jean. "Gambling on the High Seas," Wayne Morris. 2. Continuous from 7-11.

Franklin Park: "Escape," Norma Shearer and Robert Taylor. 3:15, 9:25. "Hullabaloo," Frank Morgan. 1:55, 8:10.

Strand: "Kit Carson," Jon Hall. "The Letter," Bette Davis. 1:45 and 7:45.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Egleston: "Arise, My Love," "Christmas in July," Dick Powell. 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT — Capitol: "Too Many Girls." 3:14, 9:33. "Seven Sinners," Marlene Dietrich. 1:39, 7:58.

Park: "Howards of Virginia," Cary Grant, "Glamour for Sale." 1:30 and 7:45.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Long Voyage Home." "I'm Nobody's Sweetheart Now." 1:30, 7:45.

HYDE PARK — Fairmount: "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. 3:11, 9:11. "Dancing on a Dime." 1:53, 7:35.

Hyde Park: "I'm Still Alive," Kent Taylor. 3:20, 9:30. "Stranger on the Third Floor." Peter Lorre. 2:10, 8:10.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. "Mexican Spitfire Out West." 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. 2:30, 8:15. "Dr. Kildare Goes Home," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 4 and 9:45.

MALDEN—Granada: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. 3:11, 6:25, 9:39. "Christmas in July," Dick Powell. 1:35, 4:49, 8:03.

Mystic: "I'm Still Alive," Kent Taylor. 2, 7, 10. "The Letter." Bette Davis. 3:15, 6:25.

Maplewood: "Dr. Kildare Goes Home." Lew Ayres and Lionel Barymore. "Gambling on the High Seas," 1:45. Evenings 7-11.

Orpheum: "Lucky Partners," Ronald Colman and Ginger Rogers. "Man I Married." Joan Bennett and F. Lederer. 1:45 and 7.

Strand: "Laddie," Tim Holt. 1:55, 7, 9:55. "I Want a Divorce," Joan Blondell. 3:10, 8:25.

MATTAPAN — Oriental: "Kit Carson," Jon Hall. 1:45 and 8. "The Letter," Bette Davis. 3:34, 9:40.

MEDFORD — Fellsway: "They Knew What They Wanted," Charles Laughton and Carole Lombard. "Too Many Girls," Lucille Ball. 1:30 and 7:30.

Medford: "Seven Sinners," Marlene Dietrich. "East of the River," John Garfield. 1:45 and 7:45.

MELROSE—Melrose: "I Want a Divorce," Joan Blondell. "Hit Parade of 1941." 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK — Colonial: "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. "Laddie," Tim Holt. 2 and 7:45.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Seven Sinners," Marlene Dietrich. "Dancing on a Dime." 2 and 8.

NEWTON — Paramount. "The Letter," Bette Davis. "Hullabaloo," Frank Morgan. 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. "Dr. Kildare's Crisis," Lionel Barrymore and Lew Ayres.

QUINCY — Quincy: "You'll Find Out," Kay Kyser. "Melody Ranch," Gene Autry.

Strand: "Bitter Sweet," Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy. "Youth Will Be Served" Jane Withers.

REVERE—Boulevard: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. "Girls Under 21," Paul Kelly. 2 and 8:10.

Revere: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. "Girls Under 21," Paul Kelly. 2 and 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Knute Rockne—All American." Pat O'Brien. "Comin' Round the Mountain." 2 and 8.

Capitol and Ball Square: "Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour. "Christmas in July," Dick Powell. 2. Continuous from 6:30.

Davis Square: "Mortal Storm," "Last Alarm." 2 and 7:45.

Strand: "Wyoming," Wallace Beery. "The Mummy's Hand." 2 and 7:45.

SOUTH BOSTON—Strand: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. "Hit Parade of 1941." 2 and 7:30.

Broadway: "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. "East of the River," John Garfield. 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Camea: "Knute Rockne—All American," Pat O'Brien. "Duley," Ann Sothern. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Ski Patrol," Philip Dorn. 2:09, 7:54. "Spring Parade," Deanna Durbin. 3:35, 9:10.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "The Letter," Bette Davis. "Kit Carson," Jon Hall. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Rhythm on the River," Bing Crosby. "Public Deb No. 1," Brenda Marshall. 1:30 and 7:30.

Waterlown Square: "Sea Hawk," Errol Flynn. "Ladies Must Live." 2 and 7:45.

WAVERLEY — Strand: "The Long Voyage Home," John Wayne. "Men Against the Sky," Richard Dix. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "The Long Voyage Home," "Dance, Girl, Dance." 2:30 and 7:45, daily, except Sunday.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "East of the River." "Christmas in July," Dick Powell. 2 and 8.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Howards of Virginia," Cary Grant and Martha Scott. 3:25, 7:55. "Love, Honor, and Oh Baby," W. Ford. 2:15, 6:48, 10:07.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"An uproarious entertainment." N. Y. Times
ED WYNN In His New Musical
BOYS AND GIRLS TOGETHER
The DeMARCOS Jane PICKENS Dave APOLLON
BROADHURST, 44th St. W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:40—$1.10 to $2.75

"MAKING SHOW-SHOP HISTORY" —Brooks Atkinson, N. Y. Times
ETHEL WATERS & NEW MUSICAL HIT
CABIN IN THE SKY
With TODD DUNCAN, REX INGRAM
KATHERINE DUNHAM and Her Dancers
Evgs. 1.10-3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 1.10-2.75
MARTIN BECK THEA., 45 St. W. of 8 Ave.

"Unmistakably a Hit."—Life Mag.
CHARLEY'S AUNT By Brandon Thomas
with JOSE FERRER!
Arthur Margetson Nedda Harrigan Reynolds Dennison
CORT THEA., 48th St. E. of Broadway. BR. 9-0046
Evgs. 8:40, 55c-$3.30. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:40

IT HAPPENS ON ICE
with 100 world-renowned ice-skating stars
and JOE COOK
CENTER Theatre, Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474
Evenings including Sundays, 8:40—$1.10 to $2.75
Mats. Wed. & Sat., $1.10 to $2.20. No Mon. Perfs.
UNRESERVED 75c. SEATS ON SALE AT EACH PERFORMANCE WHEN DOORS OPEN.

— If It's a B. G. De Sylva Musical —
It's the Hit of B'way
"A roaring musical."—Atkinson, Times
ETHEL MERMAN in
PANAMA HATTIE
COLE PORTER Songs
46 St. Th., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"A Perfect Musical."—Walter Winchell
William GAXTON Vera ZORINA Victor MOORE
LOUISIANA PURCHASE
with IRENE BORDONI
Music and Lyrics by Irving Berlin
Book by MORRIE RYSKIND
IMPERIAL, W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"Witty, lively, friendly and topical."
—J. D. B., The Christian Science Monitor
HOLLYWOOD THEATRE ALLIANCE presents
MEET THE PEOPLE
An Intimate Topical Musical Revue
MANSFIELD Theat., West 47th St. CI. 5-5357
Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 55c-$2.20

"Great Fun."—ANDERSON, Journ.-Amer.
MAX GORDON presents
MY SISTER EILEEN
A New Comedy by
JOSEPH FIELDS and JEROME CHODOROV
Based on the stories by RUTH McKENNEY
Staged by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
BILTMORE THEA., 47th St. West of B'way. CI. 6-9353
EVGS. 8:40. MATS. TOM'W & WED. 2:40

JANE DWIGHT DEERE WIMAN presents
COWL OLD ACQUAINTANCE
A New Comedy by JOHN VAN DRUTEN
with Kent Smith PEGGY WOOD
Directed by Auriol Lee
MOROSCO Thea., W. 45th St. Cl. 6-8230. Evgs. 8:40
Matinees WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 2:40

"A highly prized playgoing experience."
—J. B., The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in
THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st, W. of Broadway. PE. 6-0220
Evgs. 8:40. $1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

The Theatre Guild and Gilbert Miller present
HELEN HAYES MAURICE EVANS
in WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S Comedy
TWELFTH NIGHT
ST. JAMES Thea., West 44th Street. Evgs. 8:40
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 326 Seats All Perfs. $1.10

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

Henry FONDA • Linda DARNELL • Dorothy LAMOUR
CHAD HANNA
PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW
ROXY 7th Avenue & 50th St.

BOSTON (STAGE)

COLONIAL TONIGHT 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
Sam H. Harris Presents
GERTRUDE LAWRENCE
In a Musical Play
"LADY IN THE DARK"
by Moss Hart
Music by Kurt Weill, Lyrics by Ira Gershwin
Production by Hassard Short
• No One Will Be Seated During First Scene •

SHUBERT LAST 5 DAYS TONIGHT 8:30 MAT TOM'W 2:30
WILLIE HOWARD AND LUELLA GEAR
Crazy WITH THE Heat
NEW MUSICAL REVUE
Evgs.: $1.10-$3.30. Mats.: Wed. 55c-$2.20. Sat. 55c-$2.75

PLYMOUTH—1 Week Only MONDAY Beg. JAN. 13
MAIL ORDERS NOW—SEATS THURS.
INA CLAIRE—PHILIP MERIVALE
IN
S. N. BEHRMAN'S NEW PLAY
"THE TALLEY METHOD"
DIRECTED BY HERMAN SHUMLIN
Evgs. 55c to $2.75 Thurs.-Sat. Mats. 55c to $2.20

LAST WEEKS
CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE Phone Com. 4420 Evgs. 8:30 Mats. 2:30
LIFE WITH FATHER
WITH
Dorothy GISH and Louis CALHERN
Evgs. $1.—$2.50. Wed., Sat. Mats. $1.—$2., plus tax
GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE, FILENE'S AND JORDAN'S FOR ALL PERFORMANCES

BOSTON (MOVIES)

LOEW'S
STATE and ORPHEUM
25c 'til 1 P. M., plus 3c Tax
Clark Gable • Hedy Lamarr
COMRADE X
Plus "GALLANT SONS"
Jackie Cooper — Bonita Granville

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Errol Flynn—Olivia DeHavilland
"SANTA FE TRAIL"
Also "A Night at Earl Carroll's"

Crossword Quiz Answers

D	R	A	G	O	N		B	I	R	D		
I	O	L	A		I	D	O	L		O		
C	O	T		I	N	E	Z			O	G	
K	T		C	R	E	W		O	H			
E		A	L	A	S		S	W	I	M		
N	E	V	I	N		A	L	L	O	Y		
S	T	E	P		T	I	E	S		S		
	O	S		R	U	D	D		C	T		
A	N		T	U	N	A		P	O	E		
D		G	O	B	I		B	U	R	R		
Z	I	O	N		C	R	A	N	N	Y		

Managers of theaters will appreciate a letter or postcard stating you saw their production as a result of their advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

Line-Up at Garden Uncertain Tonight—Two College Games on Tap at Arena

Bruins Face Detroit Wings With Forward Lines Mixed

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

There are too many ifs concerning the Boston Bruin line-up tonight to venture anything in the way of prediction, and little in regard to hopes. The visiting Detroit Red Wings are flying and so are the Bruins, but the latter are flying around and around trying to decide who will play and where.

There is a bare possibility that Bill Cowley and Roy Conacher will be back in the line-up tonight, but first Cowley will have to show up from his recent leave of absence to Canada and his ankle will have to be better and Conacher's knee will need to be strong.

Milt Schmidt has gone home to Kitchener, Ont., and his place will be taken by Art Jackson who is to center Woody Dumart and Bobby Bauer. At an early hour today the local management planned to use the new wings Gordon Bruce and Pat McReavy with Terry Reardon, former Hershey team mate.

Goalie Is Certain

What to do with Flash Hollett, Herb Cain and Mel Hill depends upon Cowley and Conacher. Frankie Brimsek will be in goal, that much is safe to predict, and the chances are good that Capt. Dit Clapper and Des Smith will form one defense pair and Johnny Crawford and Red Hamill the other.

It might be best to wait until game time, go in the dressing room, count noses and then fathom out a line-up. At any sort of figuring the Red Wings appear to have the edge as favorites. Even if Cowley and Conacher do play they still need work, and without them and Schmidt, the changes necessarily weaken the Bruins.

Mowers Features

The big news concerning the Wings is their spurt to tie with Toronto Maple Leafs for the league lead. Toronto had held the lead since early in the campaign and was safely entrenched until injuries hit the Leafs and Detroit overhauled them. The Wings have won their lave five games and were beaten last by the Bruins.

The most publicized player in the Detroit line-up at present is Rookie Johnny Mowers, goalie. The youngster is playing his first year of major league hockey and has had a total of only 43 goals scored against him in 23 games, including two shutouts. And the Bruins have scored 10 of the 43 goals in two ties, 4-4 and 1-1, and one victory 5-3.

Detroit's line-up has changed since last playing here with Alex Motter moved up from defense to center and new players recalled, Carl Liscombe, Joe Fisher, Art Herchenratter and Bob Whitelaw. The latter has replaced Motter on defense and the Wings now have a much better offense without loss in defensive skill. Syd Howe, Motter, Syd Abel and Eddie Wares are the high scorers of the team, but Don Grosso and Liscombe are climbing rapidly.

* * *

Schmidt is expected to join the team in Montreal Saturday night but may not play either there or here next Sunday night. . . . The Ice Follies take over the Garden next week. . . . Talk of a trade for Flash Hollett has dwindled to a whisper. . . . It will be interesting to see who returns to Hershey after tonight's game.

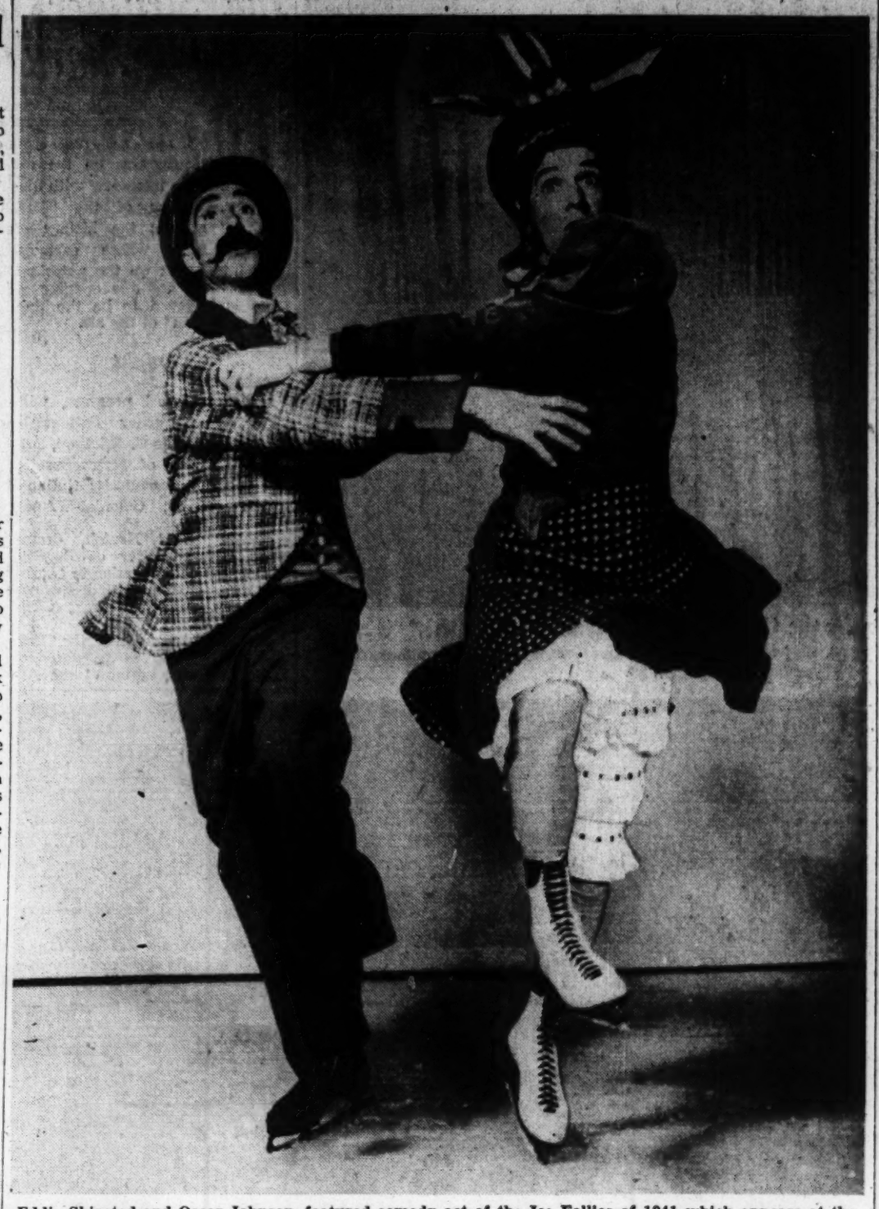
Probable Line-Up

Boston		Detroit
Dumart, lw		rw, Wares
Jackson, c		c, Grosso
Bauer, rw		lw, Abel
Smith, ld		rd, Stewart
Clapper, rd		ld, Whitelaw
Brimsek, g		g, Mowers

Alternates: Boston—Wiseman, Cain, Hill, Hollett, Hamill, Crawford, Reardon, Bruce, McReavy, Cowley, Conacher. Detroit—Goodfellow, Liscombe, Howe, Bruneteau, Orlando, Giesebrecht, Herchenratter, Motter, Fischer.

Time of Game—8:30 p. m.
Place—Boston Garden.

Favorite Comedians on Ice



Eddie Shipstad and Oscar Johnson, featured comedy act of the Ice Follies of 1941 which appears at the Boston Garden for a week beginning next Monday, are also co-owners of the show with Roy Shipstad.

Hub Scribes To Honor The Little 'Prof.'

Local big league baseball was crowded with starlets last season. The Bees, with their Chet Ross, 'Bama Rowell and Sibby Sisti, outnumbered the Red Sox. But after considering the situation from all angles, Hub scribes decided that Dominic Di Maggio of the Fenway Family lapped the field. The Bees' youngsters deserve high praise, individually and collectively, but the Little Professor showed enough all-around class to rank among the year's freshmen leaders.

Di Maggio will fly here from San Francisco to accept the "outstanding rookie award" of the Boston baseball writers, at their annual banquet in the Copley-Plaza Jan. 30. The award is in the form of a plaque and went last winter to Eddie Miller, who later proceeded to make himself the No. 1 shortstop in the National League, in a Bee uniform.

There is a possibility that Di Maggio will stay in Boston, as Joe Cronin's guest, until time to depart for the Red Sox training camp at Sarasota. However, the Little Professor is busy working in his brother Joe's 'Frisco restaurant and may not be able to spare the time. By flying right back to the coast after the dinner, he can spend about two more weeks in the restaurant. There is a chance, though, that Cronin may change Dom's mind.

Hub fans are well aware of young Di Maggio's rapid rise at Fenway Park and throughout the American League. He hit .301, stole seven bases, had 32 doubles, six triples and eight homers, along with 16 assists from his center field berth. Given an opportunity to play the full schedule, he might have doubled each of these totals. The boy's 16 assists paced the league, despite the fact that he was in fewer contests than all other regulars.

The scribes previously voted to honor Johnny Cooney of the Bees as the "most valuable Boston player." John should be coaching at Joe Stripp's Orlando baseball school at the time of the banquet, but will be here just the same. Jimmy Wilson will receive the Paul Shannon Plaque for performing the outstanding individual feat of the last season. The Philadelphia writers, who are also holding their annual dinner on Jan. 30, have tried to force Wilson to sit at their head table. But Jimmy has promised the local boys he will be here.

Three Years Ago
By the Associated Press

James Lynch, Cornell, re-elected president of Eastern Intercollegiate Association, and Asa Bushnell installed as new commissioner, replacing Walter Okeson.

Large Crowd Is Expected At Hockey Double-Header

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

One of the largest crowds ever to watch a college hockey game in recent years is expected at the Boston Arena tonight when the Boston College Eagles meet Northeastern in the feature half of a double-header. Boston University will face Middlebury in the other half.

Reason for this expected crowd is to be found in the announcement that the B. C. football squad, freshly back from its victorious trip to the Sugar Bowl in New Orleans, has been invited to be on hand to cheer their classmates on.

The B. C. hockey team, under the coaching of John "Snooks" Kelly, is one of the leading contenders for the mythical eastern championship and should experience little trouble with the hard-hit Northeastern sextet, which has lost its outstanding star, Eddie Barry, for the season.

Won 10 Last Year

Previous to Northeastern's loss of Barry, it was thought that the Huskies might offer serious opposition to the Eagles' attempt to win its second straight New England Intercollegiate League championship. Now it appears that the B. C. team will enjoy another undefeated season in league play. Last year they won 10 straight games. Over the entire season they won 12, lost five, and tied one. Losses were to Dartmouth twice, Princeton, McGill, and St. Dom's, while the tie was with Army.

Two years ago, just about this time, Coach Kelly came up with the prediction that he would not be greatly surprised if his 1940-41 team became the best collegiate hockey aggregation in the United States. Snooks may not be far wrong. His only loss in five starts this season has been to Yale, while the Elis have lost one in six starts to Minnesota, National A. A. U. champions.

Freshman Stars

Snooks based his prediction then on five freshman stars who are now playing the best hockey of their careers as juniors. They include Ray Chaisson, Al Dumond, Ralph Powers, Bob Mee, and Larry Houle. These five, with the exception of Powers whose place has been taken by Capt. Johnny Pryor, are now the starting skaters in front of Hugh Sharkey in goal.

Perhaps this is the season when Boston College will see its hockey fortunes soar to the heights reached by the great 1922-23 sextet, which beat all college competition in sight including McGill and Queen's in Canada besides several club teams such as the Victorias of New Haven and the championship B. A. A. team. That was the team which had Sonny Foley, Jack Culhane, Ed Garrity, Leo Hughes, and Len Morrissey getting the goals with Jack Fitzgerald, an excellent goalie, guarding the cage.

B. C. Favored

This present B. C. team, therefore, is almost an overwhelming favorite to down the Huskies, who besides losing Barry have been without the services of their captain, Johnny Chipman. Chippie has had to forego practice for studies, but will be doing his best tonight without the benefit of recent ice.

Coach Herb Gallagher of Northeastern has been forced to revamp his team for this first game of the after-Christmas season, and will use Carl Westlund, George Ross, and Fred Cusick on the first line, Chauncey Del Grosso and Lou Cunningham, at defense, and Don Hansis in goal. His second line — the all-sophomore group of Bob Fernberg, Jack Carder, and Bill Hutchinson—will remain intact, while his third line will be composed of Bob Saumsiegle, Chipman, and Ken Bell.

In the B. U.-Middlebury game, the Terriers are favored to down the Panthers from Vermont, although the Middlebury team is said to be stronger than it has been in recent years. The B. U. team has split even in four games so far this season, while Middlebury has only won one game from Union while losing to Cornell, Williams, and New Hampshire.

Probable Line-Ups

Boston College		Northeastern
Dumond, lw		rw, Westlund
Chaisson, c		c, Ross
Pryor, rw		lw, Cusick
Houle, ld		rd, Cunningham
Mee, rd		ld, Del Grosso
Sharkey, g		g, Hansis

Boston College spares: Cuenin, Sullivan, Babine, Boudreau, Powers, Flynn, Malone, McLaughlin, Clark, Carlin, Arone, Skene.

Northeastern spares: Fernberg, Carder, Hutchinson, Saumsiegle, Chipman, Bell, De Montier, McKinnon, Kerr, Cleary.

Boston University		Middlebury
Hines, lw		rw, Lundrigan
F. Brown, c		c, Johnson
Chambers, rw		lw, F. Bates
Farrell, ld		rd, Gale
Shoemaker, rd		ld, Young
Sullivan, g		g, Davis

Boston University spares: Blasknak, MacArthur, Breeyear, Davidson, Dewhurst, Botti, Pollard, W. Brown, Neilson, Fitzgerald, Reed.

Middlebury spares: Hawes, Mayo, J. Bates, Ross, Woolridge, Whhinski, Turner, Small, Putnam.

Face-off of first game (B. C.-Northeastern) at 8 p. m.

Brice Takes Over

ORONO, Maine, Jan. 7 (AP)—Fred Brice, resigned varsity football coach, has been appointed acting coach of the University of Maine freshman basketball squad to take the place of Sam Sezak, who is handling the varsity team while its coach, Bill Kenyon, is ill.

Brice, whose resignation takes effect in June, coached varsity basketball when he first came here 20 years ago.

Sports Around the Hub

Premiere of 'Winning Baseball'

Through the efforts of Billy Mullen, the Boston Park Department A. A. will give the premier New England showing of the new American League sound motion picture, "Winning Baseball." The site is the Boston City Club and the date, Jan. 14. As usual, several prominent big leaguers will be on hand to give the affair an official touch. Lew Fonseca, author of the picture, will be there to introduce it, and will be supported by Eddie Collins, Joe Cronin, Bill Summers, Frank Shellenback, Tom Daly and Tommy Connolly.

* * *

Interest in these major league films, which feature closeups of all the more prominent stars and brief talks by them, has been tremendous. There is no way of telling how many friends they have cultivated for the majors during recent years, but the number must run into the millions. Those not active in Park Department athletics, but who are interested in attending the picture, should get in touch with Billy Mullen at 440 Park Drive, Boston.

* * *

Despite the fact that the football season is over, the B. C. Eagles manage to stay in the news. This evening in the Brookline gym, the B. C. Club of Brookline will give a testimonial dinner to George Kerr, big Eagle guard. The affair was originally booked for mid-December, but postponed because George was busy preparing for the Sugar Bowl game. Kerr began his athletic career at St. Mary's High School in Brookline and has been a resident for about eight years.

Occasionally we have heard General Manager Eddie Collins of the Red Sox unjustly criticized for trades and purchases by the club that did not turn out to advantage. For example, some fans—as they always will—thought that the Sox finished on the short end of the deal which recently brought Frankie Pytlak to Fenway Park. However, in fairness to Collins, it should be pointed out that he had returned home from the big league meetings before the deal was made.

* * *

Collins also gets credit for two of the most successful acquisitions made by the Red Sox in a number of years. We refer to the purchases of Ted Williams and Bobby Doerr. Eddie went to the Pacific Coast with the express purpose of picking between Doerr and George Myatt. He picked Doerr, and as a bonus for the journey, bought Williams. No baseball man always guesses right, but it would seem that Collins has done it his share of times.

* * *

Shorts . . . As it would interfere with midyear examinations, the B. C. Varsity Club dinner to the Eagles' football squad, scheduled for the evening of Jan. 15, has been postponed indefinitely . . . This is B. C. night at the Shubert Theater, where the Eagles will be guests of the management . . . Bill Friesell, whose now-historic "fifth down" blunder rocked intercollegiate football a while back, has signed to referee in the National Pro League next season . . . That automatically bars him from college circles . . . Phil Watson of the Rangers, who is pressing Boston's Bill Cowley in the N. H. L. scoring race, tallied only seven goals all last winter—his present total.

* * *

It cost Nebraska about $7,000 to include its band in the Rose Bowl trip . . . But, of course, this figure was dwarfed by the sizable check the Cornhuskers finally took home with them . . . Charley Gehringer, Detroit second baseman, attempted to steal only 11 times in 1940, but was successful on each occasion . . . Henry Edwards, in charge of the American League Service Bureau, notes that the Red Sox held first place exactly 57 days in 1940—20 more than the Tigers, who won the pennant.

Terrier Quintet Seeks to Defeat Tufts Tomorrow

Seeking their fourth successive court triumph of the current season, Boston University's varsity basketball squad will invade Medford tomorrow night to tangle with Tufts.

Coach Mel Collard is no little concerned over this coming game and fears that the Terriers' undefeated record may come to an abrupt end. The Scarlet and White mentor feels that if his charges are in shape, they should be able to defeat Tufts, but he also feels that the long absence from practice during the Christmas holidays may have caused many of the boys to lose their edge. With only four practices available before tomorrow night's game, Coach Collard feels that his team may be off-stride.

He will start his veteran unit against Tufts. Capt. George Pantano and Cliff Fitzpatrick will be at the forwards, Walter Williams at center, with Charlie Thomas and Dudley Purbeck at the guards.

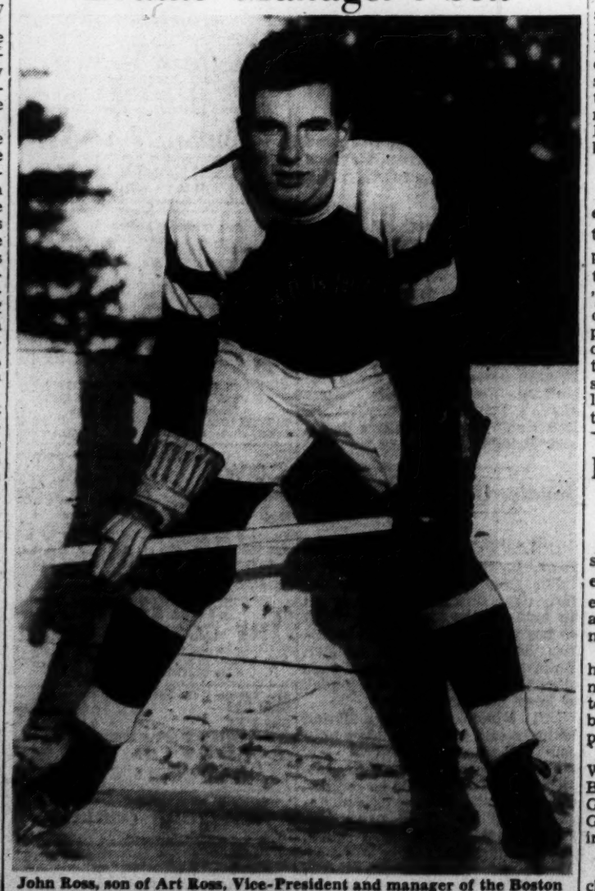
In a preliminary game, Al Kawal's freshman team, which has swept through three games in a row, will try to make it four at the expense of the Jumbo yearlings.

Both games should be closely-fought affairs with the varsity game, naturally, the center of attraction. Tufts is particularly anxious to avenge last year's defeat when an underdog Boston University quintet came through to edge Tufts by a single point when Walter Williams sank two foul shots in the last five seconds of play.

Five Years Ago
By the Associated Press

Charles A. Stoneham to be succeeded as president of New York Giants by son and principal heir, Horace Stoneham, 32, to be youngest club owner in history.

Bruins' Manager's Son



John Ross, son of Art Ross, Vice-President and manager of the Boston Bruins, will play defense for Middlebury against Boston University at the Boston Arena tonight. Young Ross scored the only Middlebury goal against New Hampshire yesterday.

Comedy Team Co-Owners Of Ice Follies of 1941

Meet a noted combine, the skating team of Shipstad and Johnson, famed comedians of the new "Ice Follies of 1941" which opens at Boston Garden next Monday night for a run of seven days and nine performances, including matinees on Saturday and Sunday.

Eddie Shipstad and Oscar Johnson are co-owners of the amazing figure skating carnival, with Roy Shipstad. All three skate in the ice extravaganza, as well as supervise the production and business end of the show.

Together 12 Years

Eddie and Oscar are the Damon and Pythias of the figure skating world. They have been skating together for 12 years and are partners on and off the ice. Their careers began in St. Paul where the two were featured skaters with amateur skating carnivals. But skating was only a sideline. Both boys had regular jobs and took leave of absences from their daily work whenever a skating show appeared on the horizon.

Finally the day came when Eddie and Oscar decided to back to the limit their idea of a figure skating show. That was in 1936. Each year since then the Ice Follies has grown and reached additional heights of success. Despite the demands placed on the two by the triple-duty of business, teaching and performing, Eddie and Oscar thrive on the busy diet.

Beautifully Timed

They are acclaimed as the greatest comedy team ever developed in the United States. In the years of partnership the two have perfected the art of comedy on skates to the 'nth degree. One of the high points of their skating is that while it is purely comedy in character never once do they sacrifice rhythm or timing to put over a humorous situation. Spills, falls and collisions are all so beautifully timed that they fit in perfectly with the specially arranged musical background.

This year's version of the Ice Follies presents Oscar and Eddie as a Southern Colonel with his Lady. The comic routine hits a new high in laugh provoking incidences.

Featured with Shipstad and Johnson are Evelyn Chandler, Bess Ehrhardt, Roy Shipstad, Papez and Zwack, Heinie Brock, Frick and Frack, Osborne Colson, Frances Claudet, McKellen Brothers and others.

B. U. Men to Run In V. F. W. Meet

Win Marling, Boston University's veteran track coach, has entered four Terriers in the Veterans of Foreign Wars track meet at the Boston Garden, Saturday night.

Due to the fact that Terriers have no indoor track facilities and no board track, this quartet entered is not in top shape physically, but Coach Marling believes the experience will do them good.

He has entered Ed Henley of Weymouth and Reggie Pearman of Boston in the 50-yard dash, Warren Goodie of Quincy in the 1,000, and George Byrom of Hartford, Conn., in the 600.

Elizabeth Hicks, California champion golfer, plans to compete in nine winter time tournaments, including the North and South invitation at Pinehurst, N. C.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these programs. A schedule containing announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Thursdays of each month. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

New Station

Rhode Island

Providence—Sunday, Jan. 26, 9:15 a. m., WPRO, 630kc.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Wednesday, Jan. 8
12:45 WMEX 1470kc

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)
6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program.
9:00 p. m.—Harvard University Series.
9:45 p. m.—Special Democracy Series.
10:00 p. m.—Hendrik Willem Van Loon.

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79mc), Tower News radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Tower News radiocast by recording.
For Wednesday, Jan. 8
3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79mc), Tower News radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Reradiocast of Tower News, by recording.

Today on Short Waves

Berlin—6:15 p. m. — Philharmonic Concert. DJB, 15.20 meg., 19 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.
Moscow—7:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 19.40 meg., 19 m., RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m. — Concert; messages of the Hungarian Association; news in English, National Anthem. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 31.8 m.
Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—Japanese Music—Koto. JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJB, 15.20 meg., 19 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
London—8:45 p. m.—Headline News and Views. George Slocombe. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5m.
Berlin—9:30 p. m.—A Trip Through American Universities. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—Concert by the "Orquesta Progresista." TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—10 p. m.—"Within the Fortress." "By the Way." Clemence Dane. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Rome—10:00 p. m. — News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
London—11:15 p. m. — "Britain Speaks." J. B. Priestley. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
3:00	Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Concert Orchestra	Sports and music
3:15	Jan Peerce, tenor	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	"Old-Fashioned Girl"	Sports and music
3:30	News Service: talk	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	Dick Shelton's Orchestra	Sports and music
3:45	Around the Hub	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"	Dick Shelton's Orchestra	Sports and music
4:00	"Portia Faces Life"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife": sk.	"Hits and Encores"	"WPA Recreation": talk
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Priscilla Fortescue, In.	"Stella Dallas"	Sidewalk Cafe	Melody Mirror
4:30	"Hilltop House"	Club Matinee: News	"Lorenzo Jones"	The Cavanaughs	John Kiley, organist
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Club Matinee: News	"Young Widder Brown"	The Johnson Family	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	The Goldbergs	Jack Dalton, songs	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:15	The O'Neills	Ireene Wicker	"Lone Journey"	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:30	Rhythm Rendesvous	Rakov's Orchestra	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan's Sports	Five Star News
6:00	News: Edwin Hill	News: music: weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Radio Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	"Swing Serenade"	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dinner Music
6:30	Paul Sullivan	"Shall We Waltz"	Musical Rendezvous	News Service	Dinner Music
6:45	"The World Today"	Lowell Thomas	"R. F. D. Melodies"	Memory Lane	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Alpineers
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs	"Mr. Keen": drama	Newsroom of the Air	Milton Albert's Orch.	Five Star News
7:30	Helen Mencken in	"Musico": song guessing	Serenaders: music	"National Guard Prog.	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:45	"Second Husband"	contest	"Confidentially Yours"	"National Guard Prog.	WMEX Drama Shop
8:00	"Court of Missing	Ben Bernie's Musical	Ray Block's Orchestra;	Wythe Williams	WMEX Drama Shop
8:15	Heirs": drama	Quiz: Carol Bruce	vocalists	John F. Fitzgerald	Waltz Time
8:30	"First Nighter"	"Uncle Jim's Question	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Antonini Concert Series	Ranny Weeks' Orch.
8:45	sketch: E. Davis	Bee": quiz	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Antonini Concert Series	Gypsy Orchestra
9:00	"We, the People":	"Grand Central Station":	Frank Crumit and Julia	"Mystery Hall": dra-	Variety Hour
9:15	interviews; music	drama	Sanderson's quiz	matic show	Variety Hour
9:30	"Professor Quiz"	J. B. Kennedy, talk; "In-	"Fibber McGee and	M. Gould's Orch.; tenor	Variety Hour
9:45	"Professor Quiz"	ner Sanctum" mystery	Molly": music	News	Variety Hour
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	William C. Bullitt	Bob Hope Variety Show:	Bruins-Detroit hockey	Five Star News
10:15	"Invitation	William C. Bullitt	guests; orchestra	game	George MacFarland's Or.
10:30	to Learning"	Meet Edward Weeks:	"Uncle Walter's Dog-	Art Kassel's Orchestra	George MacFarland's Or.
10:45	News of the World	Jan Struther, guest	house": comedy	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Dance Digest
11:00	Weather: news	News: music: weather	News Service	J. B. Priestly	Dance Digest
11:15	Masterworks of	Woody Herman's Orch.	Local news: weather	Bobby Byrne's Orch.	Alpineers
11:30	Music: records	Mal Hallett's Orchestra	Emil Coleman's Orch.	Lawrence Welk's Orch.	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
11:45	Bob Chester's Or.	Mal Hallett's Orchestra	Emil Coleman's Orch.	Dick Jurgen's Orch.	Five Star News

Wednesday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News: "Musical Clock"	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	"Double V Ranch"	Musical Clock: News	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music: news	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45	News: weather	News: weather	"Good Morning"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	News of Europe	News reports	News Service	Eight Bells	Five Star News
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Musical Clock	Weather; News; Music	Morning Watch	"Musical Timetable"
8:30	"Rowdy Revue"	News: Musical Clock	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's	"Musical Timetable"
8:45	"Lover's Lane"	Shopping With Cosette	"Musical Roundup"	Rhythms	"Musical Timetable"
9:00	"Your Treat"	News: "As You Like It"	Dramatized News	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15	American School of	"Breakfast Time": trans.	Food News	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30	the Air	The Breakfast Club	"Fiesta"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Radio Review
9:45	Bachelor's Children	The Breakfast Club	"Julia Blake": sketch	"Choir Loft": organ	Radio Review
10:00	By Kathleen Norris	Arthur Godfrey	"This Small Town"	New England Cupboard	Studio Speaker
10:15	"Myrt and Marge"	"Vic and Sade": comedy	Hank Lawson's Knights	"Melody Strines"	Garden Ramblers
10:30	"Stepmother": sk.	"Mary Marlin": sketch	"Ellen Randolph": sk.	"Musical Calisthenics"	"Going Shopping With
10:45	WEEI Food Fair	"Frank and Julia"	"The Guiding Light"	"25 Years Ago Today"	You"
11:00	Charlie & Jessie, sk.	Mildred W. Carlson	"The Man I Married"	News	"Letter-Quest" with John
11:15	"Martha Webster"	"The Voice of a City"	"Against the Storm"	"Singing Strines"	Kiley and Jay McMaster
11:30	"Big Sister": sketch	"Harvey and Dell"	"The Road of Life"	Studio Speaker	Ann Nitro, pianist
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; Musicale	"David Harum": sketch	Highlights, Halftones	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News talk; Georgia Mae,	"The Citadel"	News	"Rhythm Revue"
12:15	"Girl Marries"	songs; Stocks; Music	"Musical Roundup"	Agricultural talk	"Rhythm Revue"
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and	Leaders in Dance Time	Italian music program	Sports, Weather
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour: Speeches;	Leaders in Dance Time	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Walter Blaufuss' Orch.	News Service	BBC News	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	"Woman in White"	Priscilla Fortescue, Int.	Carnival	Piano and organ	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	Right to Happiness	Agricultural News	Marjorie Mills, house-	Francis Craig's Orch.	Religious Program
1:45	"Road of Life"	News: Weather	hold talk	"The Cheer Up Gang"	Religious Program
2:00	Dramatic sketch	Hum & Strum: trans.	Betty Crocker	Cedric Foster, News	"Pirates of Penzance"
2:15	"Joyce Jordan": sk.	Network	"Grimm's Daughter": sk.	"Highlights U. S. Army"	Albert May, baritone
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	J. S. Kemper: Pres., U. S.	"Valiant Lady": sketch.	James Kemper, Pres., U.	Howard Barlow's Orch.
2:45	"Home of the Brave"	Chamb. of Com.: talk	"Light of the World"	S. Chamb. of Com.: talk	News Service
3:00	Mary M. McBride	Orphans of Divorce: sk.	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	Radio Garden Club	Studio orchestra
3:15	Jan Peerce, tenor	Honeymoon Hill: sketch	"Ma Perkins": sketch.	Sam Koki's Hawaiians	Studio orchestra
3:30	News: Movie talk	John's Other Wife: sk.	Pepper Young's Family	"The Islanders"	Studio orchestra
3:45	Don Artiste	Just Plain Bill: sketch	"Vic and Sade": sketch	"The Islanders"	Studio orchestra
4:00	"Portia Blake"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife": sk.	"Hits and Encores"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Club Matinee: News	"Stella Dallas": serial	Sports Talk	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Hilltop House"	Club Matinee: News	"Lorenzo Jones": drama	Sports Talk	"Yesterthoughts" organ
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Club Matinee: News	"Young Widder Brown"	The Johnson Family	Comic Page Club
5:00	"The Goldbergs"	Jack Dalton, songs;	"Girl Alone": sketch.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The O'Neills"	Superman, juvenile sk.	"Lone Journey": sketch.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Rhythm Rendesvous	Rakov's Orchestra	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	Tom Mix: sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, Sports	News Service
6:00	News: Edwin C. Hill	News: music: weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight": sk.	Radio Review
6:15	Hedda Hopper	"Swing Serenade": orch.	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dinner Dance
6:30	News Review	Tropical Moods: records	Military talk	News	Dinner Dance
6:45	"The World Today"	Lowell Thomas	Musical Rendesvous	Memory Lane	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": comedy sk.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Stesh McCormick, news	Alpineers
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	Mr. Keen: sketch	Newsroom of the Air	"Fu Manchu"	Five Star News
7:30	"Meet Mr. Meek":	Cavalcade of America	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger": sk.	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:45	comedy drama	Cavalcade of America	"Walts Time"	"The Lone Ranger": sk.	Attuck's Chorus
8:00	"Big Town": Ed-	"Quiz Kids," with Joe	Tony Martin, tenor; or-	N. E. Town Meeting of	Fireside Time
8:15	ward G. Robinson	Kelley, m. c.; speaker	'How Did You Meet?' sk.	the Air: "The True	Serenade in Waltz Time
8:30	"Dr. Christian":	"Manhattan at Mid-	Party: Louis Massey and	Meaning of America	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
8:45	dramatiza'n: News	night": dramatic sk.	the Westerners	First"	George MacFarland's Or.
9:00	Star Theater: Fred	"Frontline Headlines"	"Time to Smile": Eddie	Gabriel Heatter	Pages From the Classical
9:15	Allen; Kenny	Prev'w N. Y. Air Term'l	Cantor; vocalist: orch.	Oriff Williams' Orch.	Album
9:30	Baker; Portland	News: Quiz Program	"Mr. District Attorney":	"Pageant of Melody," di-	Classical Album
9:45	Hoffa; orchestra	With Jimmy Fiynn	dramatic sketch	rected by Henry Weber	Five Star News
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	"Dream Castle"	Kay Kyser's College of	Hendrik W. Van Loon	Local Sports
10:15	Public Affairs	Col. Philip B. Fleming	Musical Knowledge	News	Local Sports
10:30	Male Quartet	"Concert Hall of the Air"	Kay Kyser's College of	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Local Sports
10:45	News of the World	"Concert Hall of the Air"	Musical Knowledge	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Local Sports
11:00	News: weather News	News: Music: Weather	News Service	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Local Sports
11:15	"Master Works of	Woody Herman's Orch.	Local News: Weather	Paul Pendarvis' Orch.	Local Sports
11:30	Music": record-	Johnny Long's Orchestra	Pepe De Leon's Orch.	'Adventures in Rhythm':	Day's End
11:45	ings	Johnny Long's Orchestra	Tony Pastor's Orchestra	Dave Rose Orchestra	Five Star News

Big Events Follow in Rapid Succession for Fans In and Around Los Angeles

Golf and Basketball Hold Stage Following Football

Pacific Coast Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Local sporting enthusiasts are being served top-notch athletic events in appetizing dishes morning, noon, and night. And liking it.

It all started off with the annual Pro Ball-All Star grid game, followed in three days by the greatest of all football contests, the Rose Bowl game, and now the $10,000 Los Angeles Open golf tourney.

A fourth event which was awaited with keen anticipation by most Angelenos was the British War Relief East-West football game, which was to have starred Tommy Harmon.

Bomb Bowl

It was beset by difficulties from the time it was announced as a possibility. At first, Coliseum managers granted permission for the game to be played there. Then, they became undecided and teetered around for several days, finally coming out with ultimatum that the game could not be held there because maybe the players weren't amateurs and the Coliseum doesn't like professionals, even for war relief. Therefore, the site was changed to the only available spot in town, Gilmore Stadium, which is considerably smaller. As late as Friday noon it was believed the classic game would be held Sunday. But suddenly, like a bombshell, the Bomb Bowl game was canceled—"smashed by insurmountable interference," according to Alan Mowbray, chairman.

And, the tragic part of the whole affair, instead of Britain obtaining much needed aid from the game's proceeds, local Britons will have to dig deep to cover costs already accumulated.

* * *

In discussing athletic highlights hereabouts, we can't overlook college basketball, especially after the bang-up game turned in by the University of California at Los Angeles last week end when they defeated the University of San Francisco in what seasoned observers say was undoubtedly the best casaba tossing ever seen here.

As on the gridiron, Jackie Robinson was the star of the match. He not only saved a lost game for the Bruins, but he defeated the Frisco Dons in a hair-raising clash, 55-53, after five minutes overtime.

Overtime

Trailing by four points with less than a minute to play, the Bruins surged back to knot the count when Ernie Handelsman bagged a sneaker field goal, and Robinson immediately stole the ball for another pair of digits as the gun sounded, sending the game into overtime with a score of 46-46.

In the final moments of the extra period, the Bruins found themselves trailing 53-51, only to have the Handelsman-Robinson combination again come to the rescue. Handelsman managed to tie the score with a goal and Jackie flipped a one-handed shot from 'way out in the court as the final gun fired. The ball struck the rim of the basket. It bounced around for agonizing moments before finally toppling through the netting. The crowd was very well pleased.

As an anti-climax, the Trojans defeated St. Mary's 54-34 in the second game of the evening.

A large percentage of local critics, at least, picked Frankie Albert, Stanford quarterback, as the "man of the day" at the Rose Bowl game. Unquestionably, the "mighty midget" deserves a great deal of credit for the way he generalized his team to victory over Nebraska.

But, if there are no objections, we would like to wrap a laurel bush around the brow of one Peter G. Kmetovich.

That lad has played good football all season and topped all his other performances New Year's Day. The only possible reason his name failed to appear on the various All-America lists was because their authors couldn't spell it. They can't say he doesn't have ability.

Fast

He's a powerful runner. He's an elusive runner. He starts out running as fast as anyone would want to see and then when pressed he shoves into high and starts moving.

Stanford supporters were shocked with the ease with which the Cornhuskers romped through for the score in the opening minute of the game. But one Indian lineman had it all doped out. As they prepared to line up for the conversion, he said to one of the Nebraska players:

"I'm sorry for your sake that you did that. It was a mistake. . . . We're going to make it mighty tough on you."

They did, 21-13.

* * *

ROSE (BOWL) PETALS: Pete made 130 yards in 14 tries . . . Hugh Gallarneau, 91, and Vike Francis, 51 in nine attempts . . . Scores of airplanes circled the stadium all afternoon. No one was concerned. It's great to live in America . . . Greatest bit of defense work of the afternoon was made in the third quarter when Stanford got a first down on the Cornhusker one and a half yard line—and couldn't push it across . . . After almost breaking a shoelace to make that score, the Indians, via Kmetovich, took Nebraska's punt on the visitors' 40, galloped through the team for the score. A. S., 3d.

Eastern Basketball Coaches Match Defense and Offense

NEW YORK (AP)—Basketball offense as taught by two of New York's leading coaches and defense as advocated by the mentor of a five that has won 32 straight games and one of the East's foremost officials clashed at the meeting of the Metropolitan Basketball Writers' Association.

Clair Bee, cage mentor at Long Island University, and Howard Cann, coach of New York University's unbeaten quintet, upheld the wide-open style of play that annually has ranked their teams among the nation's best. Long Island had its winning streak snapped at nine games by Michigan State, 31-26, at Madison Square Garden last Saturday.

Wants More Defense

John (Honey) Russell, whose Seton Hall five has not tasted defeat since 1938, and Dave Walsh, Associate Director of the Eastern Basketball Officials Association, came out for more emphasis on defense and less on the slam-bang type of ball that produces high scores.

"Without taking anything away from Michigan State, I'm definitely against the style of play that calls for holding onto the ball," said Bee. "I can coach that style of ball but if I did do you know what some of our scores would be—12-12 or something like that."

Cann, who is a strong believer in condition (he makes very few substitutions), also said he was in favor of getting the ball and shooting as often as possible with his players battling to get possession of the backboard if the shot should go astray.

Walsh, decrying the fact that the wide-open type of play has decreased the value of a field goal, advocated that the defense go after the ball rather than drop back and wait for the offense to come to it.

"Why should the game be played on just half the court," asked Walsh. "The wide-open style has developed picture shots. "I like the style of ball Michigan State and the Oklahoma Aggies play. They go after the ball by heckling the offense all over the court and once in possession they keep it until they get a good shot."

Sideline Coaching

Russell likewise stressed defense over offense, pointing out that the fewer number of points scored by an opponent, made it just that much easier for the other team to win by a low score.

The Seton Hall Coach brought out chuckle when he said:

"Sure, I coach from the sidelines. We play a man-to-man zone and what we call the blitzkrieg style of defense. When I want my players to start picking up their men all over the court, I just yell 'blitzkrieg' and the officials don't know what I mean."

Other speakers were Lon Jourdet of Pennsylvania, who picked Dartmouth as the team to beat in the Eastern League, and Albert Gorton, whose Panzer five had its 44-game winning streak snapped by John Marshall last week.

Pros Name Officials For the 1941 Season

DAYTON, Ohio, Jan. 7 (AP)—Announcement of the appointment of six football officials to work National Professional Football League games in 1941 was made by Carl L. Storck, president of the circuit.

Storck said those who have agreed to officiate—all easterners—are William H. (Red) Friesell, E. F. (Tommy) Hughitt, Harry D. Robb, E. E. Miller, Larry Conover and Charlie Berry. He announced others would be added later.

Asa Bushnell, executive director of the Eastern Intercollegiate Football Association, announced recently that officials who work in professional games would not be assigned to intercollegiate contests, beginning with 1941. All the men Storck named have been prominent in eastern college games. Friesell was involved in the Cornell-Dartmouth "fifth down" incident last fall.

Storck announced that effective with the 1941 season officials would work on a rotating system, or in a different city each week.

New Yale Rumors

NEW HAVEN, Conn. Jan. 7 (AP)—The New Haven Journal Courier says it has learned from a reliable source that Yale plans the retention of Ivan Williamson, end coach of the varsity football team, and Bill Renner, jayvee mentor and scout.

The university announced last week replacement of Head Coach Raymond (Ducky) Pond with Emerson "Spike" Nelson of the coaching staff.

Williamson, the paper says, would remain in his present capacity while it was expected Renner would be made varsity backfield coach, a post vacated by the recent resignation of Earl (Greasy) Neale.

News Shots From the Sports Reel

Wide World

Left: New York City—Perhaps you have seen some tricky looking shots of athletes and wondered how they were taken. This photo shows how one type of picture can be taken simply by stretching out on the floor. The photo shows the Oklahoma basketball team at the West Side Y. M. C. A. Center: Buffalo, N. Y.—Ben Kish, husky blocking back of the Brooklyn Dodgers' professional football team, is the first professional gridder to be called to army service under the Selective Service Act. He is to report to camp on Jan. 16. Right: Cleveland, Ohio—Amelia Renkel, 31-year-old bowler employed here by the General Electric Company, shows the form she used in clipping the pins for 12 consecutive strikes in one game. A 138-average bowler, Miss Renkel was celebrating a perfect 300 score, the first ever rolled here by a woman in league competition across two alleys, and the sixth perfect game by any woman anywhere. She bowls in the Shaker Heights' Ladies League.

Pro Tennis Tour Opens in N. Y.; Tilden Cheered

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (AP)—Alice Marble has embarked upon her career as a tennis professional, with the launching of a financial as well as an artistic success, but for your dollar-ten fan, 47-year-old Big Bill Tilden still is the player who draws 'em through the turnstiles.

"Queen Alice" entered the play-for-pay game last night in Madison Square Garden by downing Mary Hardwick, England's best, 8—6, 8—6, despite ragged control. A surprisingly good crowd of 12,371 contributed to a gross gate of $25,-6??.50.

But, while the customers applauded politely and cheered virtually none at all for Miss Marble and Miss Hardwick, they went "all out" as Big Bill took the court and blew a 6—4, 6—3 decision to Don Budge in the companion feature. They kept right on roaring as Bill and Alice came through, 6—2, 5—7, 6—3, in the mixed doubles.

The whistled and cheered and stomped when the "old man" of the net game made a good shot. They sympathized with loud "tsk-tsks" or "Too bad, Bill," when he missed. They loved his antics—for instance, when he was 'way out of position for a Budge placement and threw his racket at the ball, or when he was far too slow going after a deep lob and re-traced his steps with an exaggerated limp, leaning on his racket as a cane.

Last night's stand was the first of a tour scheduled through more than 50 cities.

Touchdown Club Honors Harmon, And Three More

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP)—A lively little man who just celebrated his 83rd anniversary, Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, stole the show last night at the fifth annual dinner of the Touchdown Club of Washington in the absence of the top-billed youthful attraction, Tommy Harmon, University of Michigan grid star.

The Virginian occupied at the "distinguished guest" table the seat previously set aside for Harmon, who was delayed by bad flying weather en route here from the West Coast.

In Harmon's absence, his coach, Fritz Crisler, accepted the Walter Camp memorial trophy donated by the local club to the All-America football player it selects annually as the outstanding gridder of the season. Crisler paid tribute to Harmon as "a great football player and a genuine American citizen." The coach also praised Forest Evashevski, Michigan blocking back.

Evashevski was awarded an honor scroll, as were Augie Lio of Georgetown University and Bob Suffridge of the University of Tennessee.

The Club's Knute Rockne memorial trophy for the season's outstanding lineman went to Suffridge, who termed it "the greatest honor I have ever received or hope to receive."

New League Ruling

In case of a tie for the Big Six Conference basketball title on percentage standings, honors will go to the team scoring the biggest margin between its own point-total and that of opponents, according to a new league ruling. Three teams, Oklahoma, Missouri and Kansas, shared first place last season, Kansas winning the title in a play-off series.

Haynes Joins White Sox

CHICAGO (AP)—The Chicago White Sox announce the purchase of Joe Haynes, 23-year-old right-handed pitcher, from the Washington Senators on a conditional basis.

Bulla Uses 35-Cent Ball To Win Los Angeles Open

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 7 (AP)—Make way for the poor man's golf champion—26-year-old Johnny Bulla, who won the richest event on California's winter tournament trail and did it with a 35-cent golf ball.

This cocky son of old North Carolina—Greensboro, to be exact—put together rounds of 71-66-75-69 for a 72-hole score of 281 and captured the 16th annual Los Angeles open and the $3,500 top prize of its $10,000 purse.

First Victory

Bulla, shooting at his first tournament victory, passed pace-setting Jimmy Thomson at the nine-hole point of yesterday's final round, held off the pressure on the tour home and knocked two strokes off par 71 for the day.

Thomson was the first round leader with a 68, three shots ahead of Bulla. Johnny, a tall, 210-pounder, moved to the front in the second round with a 66. Thomson again took over on the third round with a 71, while Bulla was bringing in a 75 that included two penalty strokes imposed for playing the wrong ball.

Lost Lead

Long hitting Thomson went into the final round with a stroke lead over Bulla, who now calls Chicago home. He couldn't keep it. Bulla blasted those 35-cent balls around while the crowd, sympathetic because of those penalty strokes of the day before, whooped and hollered.

In the windup, Bulla surely and confidently dropped a four-foot putt on the 18th green for his 69, well knowing that Craig Wood, of Mamaroneck, N. Y., had previously come in with a 68 and supplanted Thomson and the stretch-charging Clayton Heafner and Benny Hogan as his chief challenger.

When the day was over and the sun, a capricious thing which ducked in and out of rain clouds all day, had drifted down in the Pacific a bare mile or so away, the final score read:

Bulla 281; Wood 283; Heafner and Hogan 284, Thomson and the likeable dark horse of the tournament, Willie Goggin of Miami, Fla., 285.

Not to be ignored, either, was Horton Smith's closing round—a sparkling 69 for 286 that kept the galleries in an uproar with putts dropped from long range, or Denny Shute's brave but late finish with 287.

Also-Rans

Back in the also-rans were National Open Champion Lawson Little, Ralph Guldahl, Olin Dutra, and Byron Nelson, the latter with a total of 302, which is the worst he could recall without digging up ancient history in his brilliant career.

Back, too, were Sammy Snead, the popular Jimmy Demaret, Porky Oliver, Paul Runyan, Ed Dudley, Jug McSpaden, Harry Cooper, et cetera. Little, a last-round threat, faded with a 73 for 288 and relinquished the title he won a year ago with a score of 282.

Wins Gold Medal In Figure Skating

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (AP)—Phoebe Tucker, 18-year-old New York girl, gained the highest honor possible in figure skating yesterday when she won her gold medal in an intricate two-hour test of school and fancy figures at the Iceland Club.

Miss Tucker, who will compete in the Eastern championships at Rye Friday and Saturday, is the tenth woman to pass the test since the National Figure Skating Assocoation was organized in 1924. Only four men have won the medal in the same period.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Tonight's Schedule

National League

Chicago at New York Rangers.
Detroit at Boston.
Toronto at Montreal.

Last Night's Results

No games scheduled.

College Hockey

By the Associated Press

Result Jan. 6

New Hampshire 5, Middlebury 1.

Money Winners At Los Angeles

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Jan. 7

Money winners in the $10,-000 Los Angeles open: Johnny Bulla, $3,500; Craig Wood, $1,700; Clayton Heafner and Ben Hogan, $1,000 each; Jimmy Thomson and Willie Goggin, $600 each; Horton Smith, $350; Denny Shute, $200; Lawson Little, $150; Lloyd Mangrum, $130; Fred Wood and Harold McSpaden, $95 each; Dutch Harrison, Vic Ghezzi, Emerick Kocsis and Al Krueger, $45 each.

Ranger Center Moves Upward Among Scorers

MONTREAL, Jan. 7 (AP)—Phil Watson of the New York Rangers stole the scoring show in the National Hockey League, but Bill Cowley of the Boston Bruins managed to hang onto the lead.

Watson bagged four goals and an assist to move up to second place among the point-getters with 23, four behind Cowley, who was out of action for the week.

His spurt put him a point ahead of Toronto's Syl Apps, who added one goal to his previous total, while Bryan Hextall of the Rangers and teammate Neil Colville were tied for fourth with 20 points.

Jimmy Orlando of Detroit continued to lead in the matter of penalties with 44 minutes spent in the box.

Scoring leaders:

Player, Club	G	A	Pts
Cowley, Boston	9	18	27
Watson, Rangers	7	16	23
Apps, Toronto	10	12	22
Hextall, Rangers	13	7	20
N. Colville, Rangers	9	11	20
Howe, Detroit	9	10	19
Wiseman, Boston	7	11	18
Drillon, Toronto	10	7	17
L. Patrick, Rangers	6	11	17
Dumart, Boston	9	7	16
G. Allen, Chicago	8	8	16
Abel, Detroit	5	10	15
Motter, Detroit	8	7	15
Bauer, Boston	7	8	15
Schmidt, Boston	7	8	15
Taylor, Toronto	5	10	15
M. Colville, Rangers	7	7	14
Schriner, Toronto	11	3	14
Goldup, Toronto	10	4	14
R. Conacher, Boston	9	5	14
Demers, Montreal	8	6	14
Wares, Detroit	7	7	14
W. Carse, Chicago	3	11	14

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Results Jan. 6

Ohio State 49, Michigan 39.
Illinois 49, Purdue 34.
Iowa 43, North Dakota 23.
Minnesota 44, Wisconsin 27.
Notre Dame 53, Wabash 38.
Chicago 32, Princeton 31 (overtime).
Iowa State 41, Montana State 27.
West Virginia 59, Carnegie Tech 45.
Michigan State 37, Temple 35 (overtime).
Louisiana State 37, Alabama 28.
Duke 57, Davidson 33.
Roanoke 41, Catawba 39.
South Carolina 48, Georgia 44 (overtime).
Hardin-Simmons 50, N. Mexico Aggies 48.
St. Joseph's (Philadelphia) 42, North Carolina 41.
Glenville 59, Fairmont State 54.
Clemson 43, Furman 32.
Loyola (Chicago) 43, Ripon 34.
Springfield (Mo.) T. 27, Tulsa 24.
Seton Hall 41, Rider 26.
Eastern Oregon 53, Whitman 51.
Toledo 55, St. Joseph's (Ind.) 26.
Rio Grande 45, Morehead (Ky.) State 43.
Cornell (Iowa) 35, Grinnell 25.
Washington (St. Louis) 35, Drake 32.
Jersey City T. 35, Univ. Col. (Newark) 34.
Salem 50, Bethany (W. Va.) 38.
Pittsburg (Kan.) T. 41, St. Benedict's 30.
South Dakota State 36, Tarkio 35.
Alderson Broaddus 52, Potomac 40.
Evansville 50, Illinois Wesleyan 30.
Jamestown 42, Moorhead (Minn.) T. 37.
Long Island 50, Lawrence Tech 43.
Kansas Wesleyan 68, Rockhurst 37.
Mercer 56, Presbyterian 44.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Toronto	14	5	1	63	44	29
Detroit	12	6	5	57	43	29
Boston	8	7	6	73	54	22
Rangers	8	10	5	63	61	21
Chicago	7	10	5	48	57	19
Montreal	8	11	3	49	60	19
Americans	6	12	3	42	80	17

Hoppe All But Routs His Rival On Opening Day

CHICAGO, Jan. 7 (AP)—Willie Hoppe, whose cue wizardry seems to increase with the years, already has turned his championship three-cushion billiards match with Jake Schaefer into a virtual exhibition appearance.

The New Yorker all but routed his Cleveland rival yesterday in the first quarter of their 480-point dual match for the world's title.

Hoppe, who was winning billiards titles 34 years ago, shellacked Schaefer in the afternoon, 60-28, and again last night, 60-39 Thus the defending champion has a cumulative lead of 120 points to 67, once again showing he is in a class by himself in the angle sport.

They will contest for 120 points again today, Wednesday and Thursday, but Hoppe is a prohibitive favorite now. Only a complete reversal of form on his part would give the Cleveland balkline star a chance to win.

Hoppe's form yesterday had the grizzled veterans of the game shaking their heads in bewilderment. He not only made seemingly impossible shots, but managed to leave his rival tough shots all along the line.

Hoppe had only 12 blank innings out of 39 in the afternoon and 20 out of 49 at night. Schaefer was blanked 51 times in the two matches. High run in the dual contest so far was Hoppe's string of eight.

The champion so far has an average of 1.38 points per inning.

Minors Seek More Voice

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 7 (AP)—The minor leagues, which hold a numerical superiority over the major leagues by about 43 to 2, are going to ask the majors to grant them a voice in selecting "future" high commissioners of baseball.

This was announced by Chairman George Trautman after his nine-member minor league committee concluded a two-day hearing on suggestions for changes when a new major-minor league working agreement is negotiated this year.

Trautman, President of the American Association, made it clear the proposal was directed at "future" commissioners and not the present one—Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, who recently was elected to a term to expire in 1946.

Not since the major leagues first named a high commissioner in 1921 have the minors had any voice in the matter, although they must submit to his decisions. Judge Landis has held the post since it was created following the "Black Sox" scandal in 1919.

Trautman said the proposal concerning selection of "future" commissioners was the most important change the minors would seek when they submit their version on the agreement to a major league committee about Feb. 1.

He declined to discuss what other proposed revisions would be asked. The present major-minor agreement, first adopted in 1921 and twice revised at seven-year intervals, expires Jan. 12, 1942.

Trautman expressed belief in a terse report of the hearings that the majors would grant the commissioner-selection request and that it would not be opposed by Judge Landis.

As soon as Trautman's committee completes a draft of the agreement it will submit to the majors, the job of supporting it will fall on the shoulders of four men—Judge William G. Bramham, President of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues; Trammell Scott, President of the Southern Association; Dr. E. M. Wilder, President of the South Atlantic League, and Trautman.

Mack Satisfied

CLEVELAND (AP)—Ray Mack, Cleveland second baseman, disclosed here that the Indians' keystone combination of Mack and Lou Boudreau have signed their 1941 contracts. He declined information on terms but said "I'm more than satisfied." The contracts were negotiated before the close of last season.

All of the Indians' contracts offers are expected to be mailed to the players by Jan. 15.

Dixie Tennis Start Is Delayed by Rain

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 7 (AP)—The start of the Dixie tennis tournament, in which Don McNeill and Bobby Riggs renew their rivalry for top national ranking, was delayed yesterday by a steady rain that made courts unfit for play.

Tournament officials set the entire program back one day, scheduling for today matches which were to have been played yesterday. However, the weather continued sloppy and it appeared uncertain whether the courts would be in condition.

McNeill, national singles champion, is seeded first in the tournament and Riggs, the 1939 champion and currently second ranking man player in the country, is seeded second. Frank Kovacs, the clowning Seattle youth who spurted to No. 3 ranking during the past season, is seeded third and Jack Kramer of Los Angeles is seeded fourth.

Contract Unsigned

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 7 (AP)—Frank Leahy, Boston College football coach, was on his way to Florida last night, accompanied by Mrs. Leahy, and a still-unsigned, five-year contract tendered him by Boston College authorities before the Sugar Bowl game here.

Leahy admitted that the contract was not yet signed but refused to discuss it further.

"We're going down to Florida for a brief vacation," Leahy said. "but will be back in Boston for the football banquet on Jan. 17."

National League Prepared For an Active 1941 Season

By Ford C. Frick

President of the National League

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (AP)—At this New Year's season in this country, the outlook for every enterprise scheduled for the coming year is more closely bound up with the outlook of the nation as a whole than ever before. We in the National League are preparing for an active season. Our clubs have on their rosters a remarkably promising array of new men. Every indication is for a hotly contested pennant race.

How this outlook will be modified by the events of the weeks and months to come, no man can foresee. Baseball has its place in the program of a nation preparing for national defense, just as in a land at peace and engaged in the industries of normal civilized times. That place will be defined as events shape themselves. The National League will be prepared at all times to do its part.

Reds Champions

Last year this time, Bill McKechnie, manager of the 1939 pennant-winning Cincinnati Reds, said something to the effect that in spite of glowing reports from other cities, the Reds were still champions, and at least as strong a club as the previous year. Here and now, that's still a pretty good starting point for any discussion of pennant chances.

The Reds now are world champions. A glance at their lineup, with its reinforcements as of this winter's transactions, tells me that the Reds will step into this year's race in championship stride. They are the No. 1 team the rest will have to beat.

Cubs Interesting

How much of this championship spirit Jimmy Wilson will transfer to the Chicago Cubs as the new manager is a consideration which should make the Cubs one of the most interesting teams in the National League this year. Wilson's designation by the vote of sports editors as the outstanding comeback hero of the sports field of 1940, may be a token of things to come in Cubland in 1941.

A comeback by the Cubs to their form of 1938 and 1935 would make things very interesting along the western front of our league, especially in the fight of the fine performances of Pittsburgh and St. Louis in the latter half of the past season.

Nine Straight

That was a memorable winning streak the Cardinals staged in August, nine straight, tying the season's record set by Brooklyn in April and not surpassed until the Reds came along to win 11 straight in September. Pittsburgh's feat in finishing fourth after occupying last place from May 6 to June 6 foretells a flying start in '41 for Frank Frisch's fiery crew.

Brooklyn's acquisition of Kirby Higbe makes the runners-up of 1940 even more dangerous. The Giants, with Bill Jurges back in the line-up, are certain to rebound off their disappointing 1940 campaign. Boston, with its rising regiment of young players developed by the genius and enterprise of Bob Quinn, Casey Stengel and their associates, had the highest winning percentage in our league for the month of August. This indicates that Boston will be a factor to be reckoned with, even if not an actual flag contender.

Philadelphia's new players from the minors collectively are the strongest group the Phillies have added for many years. Improved scoring power should make the Phillies an all-around better ball club this year, too.

Many things about the coming year are uncertain. One certainty is that the National League is strengthened all along the line and has the making of a mighty fine pennant race.

Lash, Deckard Entered In V. F. W. Two-Mile Run

By Ed Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Visions of another two-mile Boston Garden duel Saturday night between those popular Indiana veterans, Don Lash and Tommy Deckard, loomed today with the announcement that both had mailed in their signed entries for the Veterans of Foreign Wars meet. As Deckard upset his more famous rival in the V. F. W. carnival two years ago, and Lash came back with a one-yard triumph last winter, this will be a "rubber" race for the two slender stars.

Lash, who makes his home in Bloomington and is an Indiana State trooper, is rounding into condition for another record-breaking indoor campaign. He dropped a hint of his present condition recently when he won his seventh consecutive national cross-country crown over a snow-covered Detroit course.

Praise From Butler

Dad Butler, veteran Detroit trainer, has closely followed every great American distance runner of the past three decades, including Lash. After the November A. A. U. run, Butler claimed he had never seen the equal of Don's performance.

Lash last winter was pushed into the background by Greg Rice, the chunky Notre Dame graduate. The trooper was beaten in eight of his 11 indoor starts by the little South Bend accountant, who also stole his world indoor two-mile record.

However, in winning the A. A. U. championship at Detroit, Lash left Rice obscured by sleet 350 yards in the rear, and finished strong in a fine 30m. 25.8s. performance. Therefore, although Greg did most of the pace-setting last winter—excepting Lash's win here in the V. F. W. special—the tables may be turned in the weeks immediately ahead. At least, the trooper is not passing over his crown without a battle.

National Crowns

Over a seven-year stretch, Lash has captured 10 national running championships, has held or holds six American records, and two years ago held both the indoor and outdoor world marks for two miles. And Don's running has not been confined to the two-mile distance. He has stepped off a mile in 4m. 7.2s., and would be a record threat at that distance should he concentrate on it.

Saturday will mark Lash's 11th two-mile race in the Hub. His friendly duels with Deckard and Rice have been spectacular, but local fans still remember vividly how he lowered the world board-track standard to 8m. 58s. in the Boston A. A. invitation meet of 1937, at the Garden. However, Greg Rice has since shaved that figure to 8m. 56.2s.

Tommy Deckard's career on the boards has been less spectacular than those of Lash and Rice, even though Tom has been running for several years. But every once in a while Deckard bursts forth with a last-lap "kick" that knocks your hat off. There was that late sprint two years ago which gave him the V. F. W. crown, when Lash was the heavy favorite. Tommy has run most of his best races against Don, perhaps because somebody once wrote that Lash had let him win once or twice. Since then Deckard has turned on the pressure every time he started against his Indiana rival.

* * *

Although Greg Rice's entry has not yet arrived in V. F. W. headquarters, officials feel confident that he will find time to make the journey here. If Greg could get away for the A. A. U. grind at Detroit, he should be able to come to the Garden Saturday.

ENGLAND

LONDON

33 Notting Hill Gate, W. 11.

PRIMROSE TEA ROOMS

LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS

Open Sundays and Holidays

Continental Pastries

Speciality: Three-course Luncheon or Dinner 1/9

Open from 9 a. m. till 7 p. m. Tel. Bayswater 3794.

Schools—Colleges Home Study

When the Man of the House Explores the Piano Keys

Parents—Teachers Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

Pointers for Piano Players

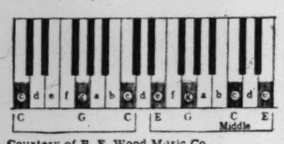
8—The Companionship of Chords

By Margaret Anderton

"There is an illusive quality in life which tempts us on to essay some new venture." Hugh Black.

"Why are men so very fond of chords? Will you please write something about this soon," was a recent request.

There IS a great fascination in listening to chords and to "chordy pieces," and the step from listening to them, to make them for oneself, is a short one and does indeed, as Hugh Black says, tempt one,—anyone,—to essay this "new venture." Particularly is this so as one discovers that with one stroke with both hands, one can secure (at times) a very satisfying and "big" tonal effect. True, the fingers have to be "set" at certain fixed distances, the one from the other, but when "kept there" one stroke of the hands brings a massed sound-effect—a combination. The larger the adult hand—and boys of 14 years, even, can "strike an octave," —the more thrilling the aural result, particularly with the addition of a couple of fingers or so, on certain piano keys in between. Take, for example, the opening chord in the favorite Largo from Dvorak's New World symphony.



Courtesy of B. F. Wood Music Co.

Left Hand Right Hand

Yes, men DO like "chordy pieces" although this tendency is by no means limited to masculinity, for many women delight in them also, and some play them splendidly. Witness the universal popularity of Rachmaninoff's C sharp minor Prelude with its magnificent sequences of chords, and the infinite variety of that closing set in the final bars. Musicianly players as well as men who assert "I don't know one note from another but won't you play that swell thing that goes 'Pom, pom, pom, Pum, bang, Pum, bang,'" revel in it.

Rubinstein's piano concerto also opens with a set of gorgeous chords. So does the Grieg A minor concerto, with the supplementary drum-rolls from the orchestra, and the piano concerto of Tchaikovsky at a later dating than Grieg, to mention just a few.

Easier Arrangements

The much loved piano numbers from the opera Tannhäuser, both the big march and the "Pilgrims' Chorus," also Handel's "Largo" as people call it; the trio section of Sir Edward Elgar's march, "Land of Hope and Glory," and, in fact, all marches, provide a vast choice for lovers of "chordy piano pieces."

It is well agreed that the vogue of the "Rhapsody in Blue," by George Gershwin, is largely due to the section of chord sequences often spoken of as the "theme song" (which never was a song, but composed for piano). In its entirety, this a piano piece of much difficulty. Many will be interested to know, however, that this Theme has been especially and well arranged, in a two-page "not-so-hard-to-play" manner, and many pianists of moderate capacity are getting great enjoyment in it, especially the rich "chordy melody" part.

There are quite a number of people who for one reason or another cannot sit down to study and play an entire piano piece, but they do take great delight in "just playing a few chords on the piano." Can this be consummated? Yes, indeed, and very readily. It can be done "by any man" either with music notes, and also without benefit of music notes. There is where our piano, with its key-bed so conveniently fixed, and tones readymade to fit the human hand, comes in.

Stepping Up the Pace

The beauty of it is that the same few chords can either be played in slow meditative manner, or can by "stepping up the pace"—changing the accent; the rhythm, the "loud and soft of it"—become quite frisky companions, making merry, and delighting the liveliest youngsters.

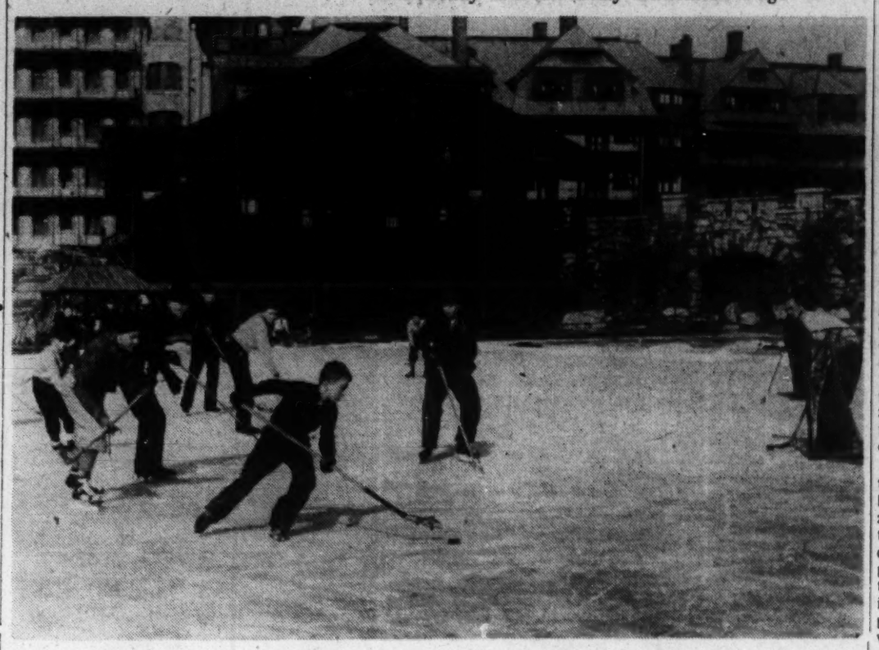
Playing chords to accompany a singer, or a group of singers gathered around the piano is a nice thing to be able to do. It is a habit which is growing, and particularly at holiday seasons, such as the recent Christmastide, when not only carols, but college songs and old favorites are wanted.

Did you know that there are some of these which can be accompanied with only two chord changes, while with just three chords there are a very great many more well-loved melodies from which to draw?

A pianist who can accompany is always in demand and many a delightful hour can be enjoyed that way. It brings companionship when the "crowd" gathers, and for those who have lonely hours, exploring the possibilities of a piano in this companionship of chords becomes most engrossing for man or woman. WHY men so especially like it is probably because they like to make things with their hands, especially like to measure distances, to combine, to build, and—softly whistle maybe as they do it!

All these possibilities enter into the making of and striking of chords, which as the massive combinations of rich full tones are heard, some describe as "Crunchy."

The next article in this series of 24 running on Tuesdays is on: Reading at Sight and Sight Playing.



A Popular Place This Time of Year

Where are Johnny and Bill? Safe to say, they are to be found on the School rink, playing an informal game of hockey with a hastily formed team or two, including at least one of the Masters. Clear mountain air and smooth ice bring the boys of Mohonk School for Younger Boys out with enthusiasm to enjoy a game on beautiful Lake Mohonk, N. Y.

In a Chinese Bookstore

By a Chinese Student

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hong Kong, China

There is a little bookstore around the corner, in a near-slum district. Above the front door of this store spreads a sign which reads: "You Get the Best Foreign Magazines Here Cheap." This store is a small, dusty one, situated in the dustiest part of a dusty street. Sand, dirt and dust cover nearly everything with a thick film. One hardly expects to find many "Best Foreign Magazines" here. But lo and behold, under the washing (someone's well worn sweater) that hangs just outside the front door there are actually five foreign magazines! And they are all American magazines—Harper's Bazaar, Life, Redbook, American Home. I looked again, amazed to find such a collection of American periodicals here, in the near-slum district of China. They were still in good condition, though they were only a few years old!

One may ask, "Who may read these magazines in this place, of all places?" The answer "The younger generation of China does." When I was last there, four youngsters were in this tiny book store. Two looked like high school boys, the third was probably an apprentice working in a Chinese store nearby, the fourth was a little fellow, squatting down right on the front door step, reading a copy of Fun-Comics, dated June, 1936, and printed in New York.

At the present rate of exchange, one has to pay about twelve Chinese dollars for a copy of the National Geographic Magazine (one of the most popular here) or about two Chinese dollars for a copy of the Saturday Evening Post! Still the Chinese buy them. The average worker in China earns about twenty-five Chinese dollars a month (or U. S. $1.25 per month) It is quite evident that not many of them can afford to buy the American magazines NEW. So one copy would have to serve three or four dozen readers.

I picked up yesterday's Chinese newspaper and, among the many advertisements, there was a column that read:

Magazines for Hire
Read Ten up-to-date American Magazines
$7.70 per month
Readers Library stocks famous magazines. Up-to-date American Magazines for lending and sale. Pay small monthly subscription "Why not enjoy? (etc.)

I have seen a sample of these "up-to-date" magazines. One of them was dated November 21, 1938. A new business enterprise has sprung up overnight. I took a ferry the other day, and soon after I settled down in my seat, along came a young girl, with an armful of magazines. She took one look at me and decided that I might like to read a copy of Look or Photoplay. She held these two magazines out to me and said, "Please read one during this ferry trip: only a cent for each copy."

"Why do the Chinese like to read the American periodicals and books?" First, the American magazines are more profusely illustrated than those of any other country, and the quality of the pictures or photographs is unquestionably the best of them all. There is an old, old Chinese saying—"A picture is worth ten thousand words." Now, just to give an example, there are 323 separate pictures in the single issue of this magazine dated Nov. 21, 1938.

Secondly, nearly all of the imported talking pictures come from the U. S. A. Quietly and surely, the Chinese theatergoers have become acquainted with and interested in the American ideas and ideals. Thus the American manners and modes of living are not unfamiliar to the Chinese reading public.

The third reason, and the most important of all, is that the American people and their government have most favorably impressed the Chinese with the American sense of fair-play and their love of liberty. The sympathy the United States has shown and the help it has so generously extended to China in its struggle have made the Chinese people like these American magazines.

The Youth Round Table

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

England

Dear Friends:

The face of London is suffering unfortunate changes, but the great heart of our Empire grows ever stouter. Londoners are not enjoying life at the moment.

The King and Queen have cheered many of the homeless by their loving sympathy, their own home having not escaped. Rich and poor, we are all in the thick of it, and being but human there are times when we get a lump in our throats, so dear friends, continue to help us to bear it in all the ways you can by your kindly, unselfish, and loving support. Let me say quickly we are more than grateful and deeply touched by the many evidences of friendly help and compassion which we have received, from known and unknown friends all over the world.

Let us continue our efforts to overcome "the dragon," that which symbolizes evil, subtlety, and aggression, by knowing its utter powerlessness, and by acknowledging the fact that "the Lord is our judge, the Lord is our lawgiver, the Lord is our king; he will save us." (Isa 33:22.)

(Miss) M. J. S.

★ ★ ★

When You Write to Each Other

When you write for the first time to a Round Table member you do not, of course, know the full name and address. We don't divulge it, for we think it fair that each Round Tabler have the privilege of giving it out or withholding it. This is for your protection as well as ours.

Having written your letter, put it into an envelope and stamp it. Then put on—in pencil, please—the initials and state of the person to whom you are writing it. Send this in another envelope to Chairman of the Youth Round Table, Education Page, The Christian Science Monitor, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass., enclosing your name and address, or one of the friendly little notes that your Chairman enjoys getting. We will put on the complete name and address and forward the letter.

A Tuesday Column

Through the Editor's Window

Craftwork for Adventuring

By Millicent Taylor

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Our new neighbors in the Little Brown House in the Woods were having a New Year's Day Open House, and the talk around the cavernous fireplace ran inevitably to handicraft work. I say "inevitably" because the group of friends who had already found our new neighbors most delightful were, like them, the sort of people who seek firsthand experiences. By this I mean that they were possessed of a spirit of adventure and exploration, such a spirit being likely to lead the explorer (among other places) to some craft.

We were most of us, in season and out of season, gardeners of ambition—even landscape amateurs, tree planters, builders of stone walls, specialists in boulder removing. Country dwellers with a zest for adventure seldom let themselves be cast in the role of spectator when such doings are toward.

It was interesting, though, to find that handicraft work went so surely with all this; for it evidently does, or should. Interesting, but perhaps not surprising. Handicraft work, too, satisfies the spirit of the explorer, satisfies that "something" in the individual who must know for himself what it is like to make simple useful objects such as bowls and furniture and handwoven towels the way his pioneer ancestors did.

On every hand in the little new cottage with the huge center chimney were lovely braided rugs, woven table runners, hooked chair seats, handmade chests, and even a framed sketch or two. The place expressed the rich current experience of its owners. It gave no luxurious impression of being all finished and done forever. You felt that another wall hanging, perhaps a newly completed tray, a lamp stand, or something else might make its appearance from time to time to be admired and welcomed with delight into the family circle—for this Little Brown House was evidently "lived," not just built and furnished.

So it was that the neighbors who gathered around the glowing New Year's logs talked about the stair carpets they were hooking, the braided rugs somebody's mother makes, the cheese board a brother's friend had carved, the Colonial pattern being threaded up on a certain treadle loom. Nor was it women's talk. Both men and women were deep in it.

★ ★ ★

And I thought as I listened, how wholesome and genuine were the experiences these neighbors had sought out for themselves. A vicarious world in which all leisure is spent watching other people do things, a world whose playtime is circumscribed by bridge games, or by tearing somewhere else in search of an amusement to take up the slack—all this was not a part of their richly filled home lives.

And I thought, too, how many men and women would find their lives enriched were they to take up some handicraft and get thoroughly interested in it. Very soon they would discover that craftwork is far more than merely making something useful and beautiful (beautiful because well made). Each craft opens up to the craftsman a depth of background and experience, a history, a feeling of common interest with simple folk, and of kinship with men and women all down through the years.

The handicrafts have their roots deep in democracy. I think any true craftsman would agree with me that handicraft work fully entered into can, for example, help one to understand the character of Abraham Lincoln better. It is like that.

★ ★ ★

One of the priceless home gifts we can give our children is to encourage in each one an active interest in following some craft. A boy or girl whose leisure can always be happily spent at a work bench, at a loom, or at a small potter's wheel, is safe in a very special and far-reaching way. Our schools have been slow to realize the educational values of handicrafts, and in many cases are poorly equipped to begin encouraging them; but home, after all, is where they belong. We can any of us begin there.

And if we do—by next New Year's Day there may be an informal Open House for the children of your neighborhood, where the talk will inevitably, yes, inevitably, turn to firsthand handicraft experiences, as it did among the grown-up neighbors of Our Hill who gathered around the fire in the Little Brown House in the Woods. There may be. Who knows!

A Tuesday Column

A Pronoun and Its Antecedent

Help Yourself to Easy English—26

32 Tuesday and Saturday lessons

By Harriet Van Dyne Newman and LaVaun Nickel

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Let us see why it is logical for a pronoun to agree in gender and in number with its antecedent (the word to which it refers).

Example: The children spin *their* tops.—(We use the plural pronoun *their* because *their* refers to children.) Each girl spins *her* top.—(We use the singular and feminine pronoun *her* because *her* refers to girl.) Each boy spins *his* top.—(We use the singular and masculine pronoun *his* because *his* refers to boy.) Everyone should respect *his* flag.—(We use the masculine pronoun *his*, instead of *her*, because *his* implies the general term mankind.)

Caution: When referring to general pronouns like *everyone, each, someone*, and similar words, we use the singular pronoun *his* (instead of the plural pronoun *their*). Why? Because each word referred to is singular. And we have just learned that a pronoun agrees in number with the word to which it refers.

Exercise

Write the correct form of the pronoun.

1. Each one was asked to contribute as much as ——— could.
2. Anyone who wishes may leave ——— address.
3. All who wish may leave ——— addresses.
4. Someone left ——— books lying on the table.
5. Several persons left ——— books lying on the table.
6. If anyone disagrees, ——— may express ——— opinion.
7. Everyone should bring ——— textbook.

★ ★ ★

Answers

Exercise: 1—he (refers to one). 2—his (refers to Anyone); 3—their (refers to All); 4—his (refers to Someone); 5—their (refers to persons); 6—he, his (refers to anyone); 7—his (refers to Everyone)

If you write about anything in this series, please address the Education Editor.

Courses on Latin America

The New School for Social Research in New York is offering two unusually important courses on Latin America this term: one, "From Mexico to Argentina: Politics Past and Present" by Fernando de los Rios, the Spanish member on the Graduate Faculty who was formerly Ambassador to the United States from Spain. The other course, "Latin America," will be given by Earle K. James, distinguished authority on Latin American problems.

Institute of International Education

BUSINESS & SECRETARIAL

Hazel Milbourn School of Business
Individualized Business Training is followed by careful placement.
MA-9155—Dexter Horton Bldg., Seattle

DRAMATIC ARTS

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin Sargent
The foremost institution for dramatic training
Winter Term begins January 15
Catalog from Secretary
Room 250
Carnegie Hall, New York

COEDUCATIONAL

THE VAN HORN SCHOOL
Day and Boarding School for Boys and Girls — Kindergarten through 10th grade. Strict curriculum, maximum attention. Character building, pleasant home atmosphere — beautiful 80-acre estate 30 miles from San Francisco. Swimming, horseback riding included in regular tuition. Fall semester opens August 19th, 11th year.
Pleasant Acres, Hayward, Calif.
Mae T. Van Horn, Principal

Are You Interested in Dramatics?

THE PRINCIPIA Upper School has its own Little Theatre. The boys and girls alternate each year in presenting an original show; in addition, there are many informal and four full-length plays yearly.

Long before posters go up announcing the production date, even before rehearsals start the campus becomes aware of a play in work. Sketches for make-up and costumes appear in the art studio, while the stage crew overhauls scenery and lighting equipment or experiments with sets.

Excellent professional direction is provided for all these various productions, but for the original shows the students design, build and paint their own scenery, plan the various acts and write the words and some of the music.

Properties for one musical extravaganza included everything from whiskers for the villain to a complete Russian village in miniature!

Write for Upper (High) School Catalog
Second Semester Begins Feb. 3

The PRINCIPIA
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Senior College / Upper School
Junior College / Lower School
Coeducational

SCHOOLS—British Isles

FAN COURT
Longcross, Surrey, England
Prepares Boys 7-14 for Public Schools
60 acres park lands and playing fields
20 miles from London
Experienced Staff — Individual Attention
Apply Headmaster — Tel. Longcross 326

Edgbaston College
Bristol Road, BIRMINGHAM
First-class private school for girls run on public school lines. Recognised by Board of Education. Kindergarten to University Entrance. Boarding House attached. Separate day school facilities. Tel. Calthorpe 2647. Prospectus from Headmistress, 196, 238, 239 Bristol Road, Birmingham.

WYCLIFFE COLLEGE
This English Public School, with moderate fees, offers special facilities for those attending Christian Science Sunday School.
Owing to the School's property at Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, having been requisitioned by the Government, Wycliffe is temporarily removed to Lampeter in Cardiganshire, on the west side of the Welsh Mountains near Cardigan Bay.

For All Musical Requirements
Sheet..Literature..Records
BOSTON MUSIC COMPANY
"All Music of All Publishers"
116 Boylston Street Boston
Mail and Phone Orders Filled
HANcock 1562

Improve Your
SPEECH! ENGLISH!
Speak good English! Improve your voice, vocabulary and writing.
Winter term: January 13
- Effective English
- Vocabulary
- Speaking Voice
- Conversation
- Writing

Classes once a week. Afternoon or Evening. Ask for Folder C.
KENmore 3961
Studio of English
PERLE H. HOPSON, B.A., M.A., S.LIT.
603 BOYLSTON ST., COPLEY SQ.
BOSTON, MASS.

See Also
SATURDAY'S EDUCATION PAGE
for
Advertising of Schools

COLLEGES COLLEGES

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

College of Liberal Arts

Offers for young men a broad program of college subjects serving as a foundation for the understanding of modern culture, social relations, and technical achievement. Students may concentrate in any of the following fields: Biology, Chemistry, Economics, English (including an option in Journalism), Mathematics, Physics, Psychology, and Sociology. Varied opportunities available for vocational specialization. Degree: Bachelor of Science or Bachelor of Arts.

College of Engineering

Offers for young men curricula in Civil, Mechanical (with Air-Conditioning and Aeronautical options), Electrical, Chemical, and Industrial Engineering. Classroom study is supplemented by experiment and research in well-equipped laboratories. Degree: Bachelor of Science in the professional field of specialization.

College of Business Administration

Offers for young men six curricula: Accounting, Banking and Finance, Marketing and Advertising, Journalism, Public Administration, and Industrial Administration. Each curriculum provides a sound training in the fundamentals of business practice and culminates in special courses devoted to the various professional fields. Degree: Bachelor of Science in Business Administration.

The Colleges of Liberal Arts, Engineering and Business Administration offer day programs for men only, and are conducted on the co-operative plan. After the freshman year students may alternate their periods of study with periods of work in the employ of business or industrial concerns at ten-week intervals. Under this plan they gain valuable experience and earn a large part of their college expenses.

School of Law

Offers three-year day and four-year evening undergraduate programs leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. A minimum of two years of college work, or its full equivalent, required for admission to undergraduate programs. Case method of instruction.
The School also offers a two-year evening program open to graduates of approved law schools and leading to the degree of Master of Laws.
Undergraduate and graduate programs admit men and women.

School of Business

Offers curricula through evening classes in Accounting, Industrial Management, Distributive Management, and Engineering and Business, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration in specified fields. Preparation for C. P. A. Examinations. A special four-year curriculum in Law and Business Management leading to the Bachelor of Commercial Science degree with appropriate specification is also offered. Shorter programs may be arranged. Co-educational.

Evening Courses—College of Liberal Arts

Certain courses of the College of Liberal Arts are offered during evening hours affording concentration in Economics, English, History and Government, or Social Science. A special program preparing for admission to the School of Law is also available. The program is equivalent in hours to one-half the requirement for the A.B. or S.B. degree. Associate in Arts title conferred. Co-educational.

For further information regarding any of the above schools, address:
NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
All Schools except School of Law: 360 Huntington Avenue
School of Law: 47 Mt. Vernon Street
BOSTON, MASS.
Telephone connecting all departments—KENmore 5800

Let LEE SIMS teach you to Play the piano!
by the simple method he taught himself

Lee Sims, brilliant composer and pianist, created this unique course, "Modern Piano," to teach you to play the piano correctly. Each of the 10 compact lessons is clearly illustrated in these 110 pages.

ENDORSED by authorities on music
★ GLENN MILLER
★ FERDE GROFE
★ DEEMS TAYLOR

It's easy . . . it's different. Buy it . . . study it. You'll play the piano. Just mail your name and address with this ad and $3.00—we'll send your copy of "Modern Piano" promptly. Formerly $5.00—Now specially priced at $3.00.
LEE SIMS PUBLICATIONS, Inc., M-5A
521 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

To People who want to write
but can't get started

Do you have that constant urge to write but the fear that a beginner hasn't a chance?
Then listen to what Fulton Oursler, editor of Liberty, has to say on the subject:

"There is more room for newcomers in the writing field today—and especially in Liberty Magazine — than ever before. Some of the greatest of writing men and women have passed from the scene in recent years. Who will take their places? Who will be the new Robert W. Chambers, Edgar Wallace, Rudyard Kipling, and many others whose work we have published? It is also true that more people are trying to write than ever before, but talent is still rare and the writer still must learn his craft, as few of the newcomers nowadays seem willing to do. Fame, riches and the happiness of achievement await the new men and women of power."

"After graduating from N.I.A., I became news correspondent for the New Orleans States and the morning paper, the Times-Picayune. I received top space rates from both papers. I have already netted $175.57 and proved by actual experience that N.I.A. instruction is astoundingly efficient and accurate in charting the course of aspiring writers."—Mrs. D. B. Turnbull, 1914 Esplanade Ave., New Orleans, La.

Writing Aptitude Test—FREE!

THE Newspaper Institute of America offers a free Writing Aptitude Test. Its object is to discover new recruits for the army of men and women who add to their income by fiction and article writing. The Writing Aptitude Test is a simple but expert analysis of your latent ability, your powers of imagination, logic, etc. Not all applicants pass this test. Those who do are qualified to take the famous N.I.A. course based on the *practical* training given by big metropolitan dailies.
This is the New York Copy Desk Method which teaches you to write by writing! You develop your *individual* style instead of trying to copy that of others.
You "cover" actual assignments such as metropolitan reporters get. Although you work at home, on your own time, you are constantly guided by experienced writers. It is really fascinating work. Each week you see new progress. In a matter of months you can acquire the coveted "professional" touch. Then you're ready for market with greatly improved chances of making sales.

Mail the Coupon Now

But the first step is to take the Writing Aptitude Test. It requires but a few minutes and costs nothing. So mail the coupon now. Make the first move towards the most enjoyable and profitable occupation—writing for publication! Newspaper Institute of America, One Park Avenue, New York.
(Founded 1925)

Free
Newspaper Institute of America
One Park Avenue, New York
Send me, without cost or obligation, your Writing Aptitude Test and further information about writing for profit as promised in The Christian Science Monitor, Jan. 7th.
Miss / Mrs. / Mr. .....
Address .....
All correspondence confidential. No salesman will call on you. 69A681

Commerce and Finance

Placing Contracts to Build Defense Plants Hits Fast Pace

Business and Industry

Treasury May Soon Borrow $500,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary Henry Morgenthau said that the Treasury was considering borrowing $500,000,000 more to finance the defense program this month.

The financing, Mr. Morgenthau said, probably will be similar to that employed when the Treasury borrowed $530,000,000 last month through the sale of five-year national defense notes, bearing three-quarters of 1 per cent interest. These were the first securities in treasury history to be subject to all federal taxes, and Mr. Morgenthau said the next issue would be about the same.

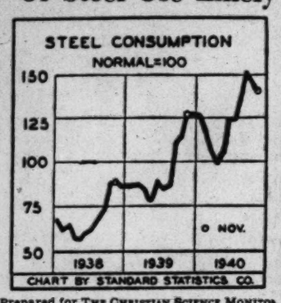
Asked about the effect of President Roosevelt's lend-lease plan of aid to Great Britain, he said it would affect Treasury financing "substantially" probably sometime in the next fiscal year.

Treasury borrowing powers at the beginning of 1941 were $887,141,250 of general and $2,764,309,300 of defense borrowing authority.

The treasury said these were the unobligated portions of December 31 of the $45,000,000,000 general and $4,000,000,000 defense borrowing powers.

The Federal debt on Dec. 31 was $45,024,631,488, but this figure included a few securities which do not count toward the limit and did not include some borrowing powers reserved to meet the automatically increasing value of savings bonds.

Near Term Reduction Of Steel Use Likely



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Steel consumption has receded in recent months as a result of declines in exports and the lighter miscellaneous steel products. Automobile production is likely to decline and further reduce the demand for steel in the near future. Armament and building requirements, however, will maintain total production at a high rate.

I. T. & T. Gets Cash For Rumanian Unit

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury has authorized the sale to the Rumanian Government of the Rumanian property of International Telephone & Telegraph Company. The price was $13,800,000.

Treasury approval was necessary because Rumania proposed to pay for the properties with funds frozen in the United States by presidential order. The Treasury licensed release of enough of Rumanian money to complete the deal.

Army, Navy Place More Big Orders

WASHINGTON (AP)—Army and Navy officials said that the placing of defense orders during the first week of the new year had continued at the fast pace of the closing days of 1940.

Overshadowing the buying of equipment, however, was the Army's program for establishing powder and ammunition plants to be owned by the Government but operated by private industry.

Contracts for nearly $150,000,000 for operations of this type of plants were announced. In this instance officials said the figures did not include the cost of the buildings, for they explained that they could be erected relatively quickly, and that the greater time was required for construction of machinery and tools.

Several Big Contracts

The contracts included one for $102,249,880 for a small-arms plant near Denver to be operated by the Remington Arms Company, Inc., of Bridgeport, Conn. Others were: Ammunition loading plant, Milan, Tennessee, $28,305,000, Procter and Gamble Defense Corporation; TNT and DNT plant, Sandusky, Ohio, $3,375,000, Trojan Powder Company, Allentown, Pa.; bag loading plant, Charlestown, Ind., $13,899,541, Goodyear Engineering Corporation, Akron, Ohio.

In a slightly different category was the $23,000,000 addition to the smokeless powder plant at Charlestown, Ind., to be operated by the E. I. du Pont Company. The contract brought the total for the plant to $74,000,000, which includes construction and equipment.

The navy meanwhile announced a contract with the E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Inc., for the expansion of the manufacturing facilities at the naval powder factory, Indian Head, Md., at an estimated cost not to exceed $3,490,000.

In addition to the contracts, the army announced sites for two more defense industries and plans for extensions to existing aircraft manufacturing facilities.

An ammonia plant at West Henderson, Ky., will be operated by the Solvay Process Company, a subsidiary of Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation. The project involves $11,132,440. A new smokeless powder plant will be located at Childersburg, Ala., but the cost was not disclosed.

The proposed aviation facility expansions include $2,270,405 for the North American Aviation Plant at Inglewood, Calif., and $36,799,300 for the Studebaker Corporation, $24,313,150 for the Buick division of General Motors and $5,873,800 for General Electric.

Army Is Big Buyer

The Army also made public its decision to build plane assembly plants at Fort Worth, Texas, and Tulsa, Okla. The plants, to be operated by the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation and the Douglas Aircraft Corporation, respectively, will assemble planes from parts manufactured by the automobile industry.

Navy contracts during the first week of 1941 were substantially less than those let by the army. They amounted to $21,498,272, of which $8,514,484 was for ordnance material. Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Pa., received a $7,275,484 order for gun forgings and Kelsey Hayes Wheel Company, Detroit, one for $1,239,000 for projectiles.

The latest army compilation available, for the week of December 23 to 38, showed contracts amounting to $114,153,000. Of that total, air corps orders amounted to $11,900,000, those for ordnance $93,270,000 and for the quartermaster corps $4,982,000.

That brought the total of army contracts to $5,360,800,000 out of the $6,592,000,000 available.

The army purchases included large quantities of clothing, in addition to such varied articles as kitchen ware and saddles. Nearly 9,000 parkas were ordered for soldiers in Alaska and three cold storage plants were bought for Fort Benning, Ga.

Listed among the scores of items were 1,900 firemen's rubber coats and 1,900 firemen's helmets. Officials explained that each of the army camps and posts will have a complete fire department.

On Advisory Council

Wide World

George L. Harrison

President of the New York Life Insurance Company named a member of the Federal Advisory Council to represent the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The term is for one year. Mr. Harrison was President of the New York bank prior to assuming his present duties Jan. 1.

ICC Weighs Adequacy Of Rail Facilities

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission told Congress today that the national defense program had raised the question whether the nation's transportation facilities "will be able to do their part adequately and effectively," but said the answer would have to come from the National Defense Council.

Noting that the council had as a transportation specialist Ralph Budd, President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, the commission said in its annual report he and his consultants had better means than the commission of appraising transportation needs.

"Obviously, this question is a very serious one and of vital importance in the defense program," the report continued. "We know, however, that Mr. Budd and his consultants realize its importance and are considering it from every angle."

The commission remarked that each year from 1929 to 1939 the number of freight cars Class 1 railroads retired was greater than the number they acquired. This, the report said, "has particularly given rise to alarm in appraising the needs for the future which will be associated with the defense preparations."

(J. J. Pelley, President of the Association of American Railroads, said recently the railroads "enter 1941 with a plant geared to meet any transportation demands that may be made on them." In 1940, he added, railroads installed in service 65,000 new freight cars and 400 locomotives and had 30,000 freight cars and 180 locomotives under construction. As a result of new construction and repairs to cars, he said the railroads would have at least 160,000 more freight cars available in 1941 than they had two years ago.)

The commission noted that "railroads are now able, because of improved methods and conditions of operation, to do materially more work per unit of equipment than was the case when they had a greater supply" and that "the capacity of other forms of transportation has greatly increased"

New G. M. President

Charles E. Wilson

Wilson, President Of General Motors Succeeding Knudsen

NEW YORK (AP)—Charles E. Wilson, Acting President of General Motors Corporation since William S. Knudsen left that post to assist in the national defense program, has been elected President, Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., Chairman, announced.

Mr. Knudsen was given a leave of absence in June and resigned in September.

Mr. Wilson, a veteran executive of the General Motors organization, was born in Minerva, Ohio, in 1890. For about 10 years after his graduation in 1909 from Carnegie Institute of Technology as an electrical engineer, he was connected with Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. in the Pittsburgh district.

Joining General Motors in 1919, he was actively identified with its development from relatively small beginnings into the leading unit in its field with resources of around $1,700,000,000.

Texas Commission Is Upheld By Court in Proration Order

WASHINGTON (AP) — Texas Railroad Commission orders prorating the production of oil in the rich East Texas field were upheld by the Supreme Court.

Justice Frankfurter delivered the opinion, applying specifically to a challenge to the orders by the Rowan and Nichols Oil Company.

Chief Justice Hughes and Justice McReynolds and Justice Roberts dissented.

The majority opinion directed the federal district court to dismiss the complaint.

"A State's interest in the conservation and exploitation of a primary natural resource," Justice Frankfurter said, "is not to be achieved through assumption by the federal courts of powers plainly outside their province and no less plainly beyond their special competence."

He also said that "the Constitution does not provide that the federal courts shall strike a balance between ascertainable facts and dubious influences underlying such a complicated and illusive situation as is presented by the Texas oil fields in order to substitute the court's wisdom for that of the legislative body.

"The real answer to any claims of inequity or to any need of adjustment to shifting circumstances is the continuing supervisory power of the expert commission."

A similar decision also was delivered in a companion case involving the Humble Oil and Refining Company.

In a decision last June 3 also written by Justice Frankfurter, the Supreme Court said that "it is not for the federal courts to supplant the commission's judgment even in the face of convincing proof that a different result would have been better."

That decision was on a challenge of another commission order by the Rowan and Nichols Company. The two companies contended the present cases were different.

Westinghouse Awards Contracts For New Buildings

PITTSBURGH (AP)—The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company announced the award of a general contract for the construction of four major buildings at the new $5,000,000 naval ordnance plant near Louisville, Ky., to the J. G. White Engineering Corporation, New York.

Steel Scrap Dealers Told to Cut Price Or Face Drastic Steps

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP)—Leon Henderson, defense commissioner assigned to price matters, said today that drastic steps looking toward control of iron and steel scrap prices would be recommended unless the industry made a voluntary reduction of at least several dollars per ton on future sales.

Mr. Henderson's statement was made in a press release on a meeting yesterday with scrap dealers from cities scattered throughout the country.

A voluntary reduction of at least several dollars per ton on future sales of iron and steel scrap had been urged on the industry by the price stabilization division of the National Defense Commission, the commissioner said.

"Unless voluntary action is successful, drastic steps looking towards control will be recommended," Mr. Henderson added.

The statement said that representatives of the trade had agreed with Government authorities at yesterday's conference that current prices on scrap were several dollars per ton higher than necessary to bring out the tonnage required to support present capacity operations of the steel industry.

The ultimate objective of the price reduction requested, Mr. Henderson said, was to bring the market to a level not to exceed $20 per ton for number 1 heavy melting steel scrap at Pittsburgh.

Member Banks Show 1940 Earnings Rise

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reported that preliminary figures indicated member banks had current net earnings of $14,372,000 last year, an increase of $4,518,000 over the previous year.

Current earnings for the year amounted to $43,537,000, an increase of $5,037,000 over 1939, the Board said, while current expenses totaled $29,165,000, an increase of $518,000.

The Board said that with the addition of $11,488,000 of earnings obtained principally from profits on sales of Government securities, net earnings for 1940 were $25,860,000, an increase of $13,617,000.

SEC Extends Time For Comment on Rule

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities Commission announced that it had extended to Jan. 20 the time for comment on a proposed rule to require competitive bidding in the sale and distribution of new security issues by registered public utility holding companies and their subsidiaries.

Originally, the commission had asked for comment by Jan. 6. The additional time was requested by the National Association of Securities Dealers and the Investment Bankers' Association of America.

The Annual Meeting of the Members of the Union Federal Savings and Loan Association of Boston, will be held at the office of the Association, 236 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, Massachusetts, on Wednesday, January 15, 1941, at 2 P. M., to nominate and elect Directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

MORRIS BERNSTEIN, *Secretary*

$35,000 Investment Program FOR WIDOWS

This January 8 feature is the third of six portfolios (up to $200,000) "For Widows and Retired Individuals". You will find these investment programs for conservative investors of real value—don't miss any of them!

Every issue of FINANCIAL WORLD now contains a 4-page time-saving and money-saving "Investment Service Section" with advice to buy, hold or sell specific stocks, bonds and preferred stocks—some primarily for income and some primarily for appreciation. Other timely features in our next issue are: "Investment Trusts", by Floyd Odlum, "Another Useful Forecasting Tool", "What's Happened To Our Stabilization Fund?" "Two Defense Stocks In Good Position" and "5 Medium-Grade Preferreds".

You urgently need the dependable information and guidance now available through our organization at very low cost. Send only $5 for a six months' subscription. Or return this "ad" and $1 for our next 4 magazines, our latest stock manual, 4 other genuine investment aids and a study "Showing How a High-Grade Portfolio of $100,000, and Yielding 3½%, Is Now Vulnerable" (an alternate liberal program yielding 5.8% is outlined).

The FINANCIAL WORLD
America's Pioneer Investment Weekly
21 CM West Street, New York, N. Y.

The SECOND NATIONAL
Bank of Boston
FOUNDED 1832

Condensed Statement of Condition
December 31, 1940

RESOURCES

Cash and Due from Banks		$52,968,027.45
United States Government Securities		15,867,525.33
State and Municipal Securities		3,853,530.28
Other Securities		5,013,289.15
Loans and Discounts		43,281,300.76
Customers' Acceptance Liability	$4,743,892.63	
Less: Amount in Portfolio	4,623,121.38	
		120,771.25
Vaults, Furniture and Fixtures		200,000.00
Accrued Interest Receivable and Other Assets		155,259.96
TOTAL		$121,459,704.18

LIABILITIES

Deposits:		
Demand	$113,050,801.90	
Time	50,000.00	
		$113,100,801.90
Capital	$2,000,000.00	
Surplus	4,000,000.00	
Undivided Profits	1,068,548.36	
		7,068,548.36
Reserves:		
Interest, Taxes, Unearned Discount, etc.	$332,905.54	
Dividend Payable January 2, 1941	80,000.00	
Contingencies	750,000.00	
		1,162,905.54
Acceptances Executed for Customers	$4,750,569.76	
Less: Amount in Portfolio	4,623,121.38	
		127,448.38
TOTAL		$121,459,704.18

As required by law, U. S. Government, Trust Department and U. S. Court Deposits amounting to $6,638,155.48 are secured by pledged assets totaling $6,897,245.03.

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Cambridgeport Savings Bank
Incorporated 1853
Central Sq., Cambridge
Deposits Received by Mail
INTEREST BEGINS JANUARY 10

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Penny Savings Bank	Jan. 10
Union Savings Bank	Jan. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Jan. 10
Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	Jan. 15
East Boston Savings Bank	Jan. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Jan. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Jan. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Jan. 15
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Feb. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Feb. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Feb. 1
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
Brookline Savings Bank	Jan. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Jan. 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Jan. 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Jan. 20
Somerville Savings Bank	Feb. 1

New England's Oldest and Largest Banking Institution

The FIRST
NATIONAL BANK *of*
BOSTON

1784 ★ 1941

23 BANKING OFFICES IN BOSTON
FOREIGN BRANCHES IN ARGENTINA AND CUBA

A CONDENSED STATEMENT *of* CONDITION
Covering all Offices and Foreign Branches
as of December 31, 1940

RESOURCES

Cash and Due from Banks		$490,407,523.17
United States Government Securities		126,986,185.72
State and Municipal Securities		13,025,754.75
Collateral Demand Loans to Banks and Brokers		14,395,230.32
Loans, Discounts and Investments		272,530,595.31
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances		6,721,766.40
Banking Houses		12,466,306.15
Accrued Interest Receivable and Other Assets		3,113,089.67
Total		$939,646,451.49

LIABILITIES

Deposits		$837,063,043.61
Acceptances Executed for Customers		7,252,350.24
Items in Transit with Foreign Branches		869,819.69
Reserves, including Interest, Taxes, Dividend, Unearned Discount and Contingencies		11,800,193.78
Capital	$27,812,500.00	
Surplus and Profits	54,848,544.17	82,661,044.17
Total		$939,646,451.49

The figures of Old Colony Trust Company, which is beneficially owned by the stockholders of The First National Bank of Boston, are not included in the above statement.

Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	600,000
Previous day's sales	720,800
1940 vol. to date	2,839,280
1939 vol. to date	3,556,860

Stocks Mill Around in A Quiet Market

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (AP)—Scattered stocks edged forward in today's market but the general drift was slightly to the offside.

Several specialties, including senior issues, pulled against the trend and losses, with few exceptions, were in minor fractions near the final hour. Activity was under that of yesterday, transfer being at the rate of about 600,000 shares.

While industrial optimism remained as a bolstering factor, questions of mounting taxes and the possibility of the United States actually getting into the war continued to chill speculative forces. Many stood aside to await tomorrow's presidential budget message to Congress.

Occasional stock gainers included Youngstown Sheet, General Motors, Studebaker, Montgomery Ward, American Smelting, General Electric and Santa Fe. Foster Wheeler preferred jumped several points on a small turnover to a new 1940-41 top.

Among laggards were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, U. S. Rubber, Glenn Martin, Consolidated Edison, Kennecott, Union Carbide, Westinghouse, Standard Oil of N. J., N. Y. Central and J. C. Penney.

Supported in the curb were Quaker Oats, Aluminium, Ltd., Electric Bond & Share and Master Electric. Aluminum of America slipped, along with Bell Aircraft and Gulf Oil.

Bonds Irregular

Bonds of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation jumped today, continuing the move begun by announcement the company had sold its Rumanian properties for $13,800,000.

The market generally was uneven, with numerous rails moving up fractions to around a point.

Gains in I. T. & T. issues were shaded after midday but the 4½s of 1952 and the 5s of 1955 each held advances of more than a point each. The 5s sold above 40 compared with last year's low of 22 while the 4½s rose to around 39 from the 1940 low of 21.

Trading in the bonds continued heavy as the previous advance was extended on the overnight disclosure of the deal with the National Bank of Rumania.

The 4 per cent income debentures of Commercial Mackay Corp., indirectly controlled by International Telephone, likewise advanced a point in brisk turnover.

Rails mostly were inclined to go ahead fractionally but small losses spotted the list in other groups. Pointing higher were Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s, Illinois Central 4¾s, Missouri Pacific 5s of 1977 "F," New York Central 5s, and Southern Pacific 4½s.

Down a little were Youngstown Sheet & Tube 4s, Loew's 3½s, American & Foreign Power 5s, and Consolidated Edison 3½s.

Queensland 7s and Sao Paulo stamped 7s of 1940 rose more than a point each in the foreign dollar list.

U. S. Treasury issues eased off somewhat in quiet trading.

London Securities Hold Steady Pace

LONDON, Jan. 7 (AP)—Lack of adequate telephone facilities hampered trade in the securities market today but prices on the whole showed fresh firmness.

The "City" rated President Roosevelt's message to Congress a favorable influence.

Chief exception to the forward trend was the British Government bond list. Currently quoted at around the top levels for the last year or more, profit taking cut quotations as much as ⅛ point.

Dividend Declarations

Accumulated

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Cent P&L 7% pf	$1.75	.. Feb.	1	Jan. 15
Do 6% pf	$1.50	.. Feb.	1	Jan. 15
Regal Shoe pf	$5.25	.. Dec.	24	Dec. 14
Walker & Co A	62½c	.. Feb.	1	Jan. 15
Final				
Br Am Tobacco	3 de	.. Feb.	7	....
Interim				
Br Am Tobacco	9 de	.. Feb.	7	....
B A Tob ADR	9 de	.. ....		....
Extra				
No Am Oil	5c	.. Jan.	23	Jan. 10
3d N B Houston	$4	.. Jan.	2	Dec. 31
Regular				
Adams Mfg (JD)	15c	.. Feb.	1	Jan. 15
Anglo Ca pf	68¾c	Q Feb.	1	Jan. 15
Brockton Gas Lt	10c	Q Jan.	15	Jan. 4
Concord Elec	70c	Q Jan.	15	Jan. 4
Do pf	$1.50	Q Jan.	15	Jan. 4
Cons Chem Ind A	37½c	Q Feb.	1	Jan. 15
Dep Ins Shrs A	5½c	Feb.	1	Jan. 1
Do	4¼c	.. Feb.	1	Jan. 1
Elec Prod (Pa)	50c	.. Dec.	21	Dec. 14
Exter & Hamp El	$2.50	Q Jan.	15	Jan. 4
Farm & Trad L I	$2.50	Q Jan.	2	.....
Do	$2.50	Q Apr.	1	.....
Fitchburg G&E Lt	68c	Q Jan.	15	Jan. 4
Hawaiian Elec	15c	Mo. Jan.	25	Jan. 15
Horders, Inc	25c	Q Jan.	27	Jan. 15
Keystone C Fd B3	65c	.. Jan.	15	Dec. 31
Do S4	5c	.. Jan.	15	Dec. 31
Mass P&Lt $2 pf	50c	Q Jan.	15	Dec. 31
McGraw Elec	25c	Q Feb.	1	Jan. 14
Miners N B Nanticoke	75c	S Jan.	2	Dec. 31
Moore D Forg	¼A"			
	$1.50	Q Feb.	2	Jan. 20
No Am Oil	3c	Q Jan.	20	Jan. 10
No Bost Ltg Prop	75c	Q Jan.	15	Jan. 7
Do pf	75c	Q Jan.	15	Jan. 7
Packer Corp	25c	Q Jan.	15	Jan. 10
Penna Gas	40c	.. Jan.	14	Jan. 2
Peoples N B Charlottesville	$1.50	S Jan.	2	Dec. 31
Rockland L & Pow	18c	Q Feb.	1	Jan. 26
San Fr Bank	$2.70	S Feb.	1	Jan. 26
Saratoga Sch RR	$3	S Jan.	15	Dec. 31
2d N B B Houston	$2	Q Jan.	15	Dec. 31
Do	$2	Q Apr.	1	Mar. 31
Springfield Gas Lt	30c	Q Jan.	15	Jan. 4
Sunray Drug pf	37½c	Q Jan.	25	Jan. 15
Super Corp Am Tr Shrs "AA"	6 3-5c	.. Jan.	15	.....
Transamerica Corp	25c	S Jan.	31	Jan. 15
Trustee Std Oilshrs	19c	.. Jan.	15	.....

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON (AP)—The position of the Treasury Jan. 4 compared with comparable date a year ago. Receipts $20,947,152.68 ($12,051,115.71); expenditures $51,163,893.06 ($22,558,282.78); net balance $1,907,644,533.01 ($2,456,972,080.65); working balance included $1,127,237,423.64 ($1,748,336,643.19); customs receipts for month $3,211,664.86 ($9,323,981.44); receipts for fiscal year (July 1) $2,978,589,586.43 ($2,783,044,923.64); expenditures $5,318,819,696.36 ($4,884,249,286.09); excess of expenditures $2,340,430,109.93 ($2,091,204,352.45); gross debt $45,013,687,234.03 ($41,982,284,518.01); increase over previous day $7,645,551.88; gold assets $22,020,700,308.96 ($17,709,697,655.76).

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70⅛	49¼	Abbott (1.60a)	7	52¼	52¼	52½	— ¾
60	34⅞	Acme Stl	3	51	51	51	— ¾
9	4⅛	Adams Ex (.40e)	26	7	6⅞	7	
27½	16½	Adam-Millis(1)	7	22¾	22¾	22¾	
19½	12½	Addresso(1.20e)	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	Jan 3
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	9	40⅝	40⅝	40½	— ⅛
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	1	.⅛	½	½	Jan 6
7	4	Alaska Jun (½)	9	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	9	⅝	⅝	⅝	
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	3	8⅞	8½	8½	Jan 6
14⅜	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	6	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅜
24	7	Alleghany pr pf	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	Jan 6
26½	15½	Alleg Lud (1½e)	7	24½	24	24½	— ⅜
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (1½e)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	Jan 6
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye(6a)	7	165	165	165	+1
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	1	10	10	10	Dec30
16¾	10	Allied Mills (1e)	8	12⅝	12¼	12¼	— ¼
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	20	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
79	55	Allied Str pf (5)	6	75½	75	75	— ½
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch (1½e)	16	36¾	36	36	— ½
18	11	AlphaCem(1½e)	2	17½	17½	17½	
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	Jan 4
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	7	15	15	15	Dec30
58½	38½	Ameracda Cp (2)	1	48	48	48	
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (1.20)	1	16⅝	16½	16½	— ⅛
75	41¾	Am Airlines(1e)	3	57¼	57	57¼	— ¼
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	7	8⅛	7⅝	8	+ ¼
9⅜	5⅛	Am Bosch	4	8	8	8	
45⅜	28	Am Br S(2.10e)	7	37¾	37⅜	37¾	+ ½
2¾	1¼	Am Cable & R	4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
116½	85¼	Am Can (4)	7	91¾	90¾	91¾	+ ½
185	164	Am Can pf (7)	1	185	185	185	+1
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	1	31½	30½	30½	— ½
65	34	Am Car & F pf	1	62¾	61⅝	61⅝	—1
23½	13½	Am Ch&Cbl(2e)	1	23⅛	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
115	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	3	114¼	114½	114¼	Dec27
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	4	121	121	121	Jan 6
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
8¼	4⅛	Am Comm Al	6	6	5⅞	6	Jan 6
15¼	8	Am Crys S (½e)	5	9½	9½	9½	Dec31
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ¼
6⅝	3½	Am European	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	Jan 2
2⅜	¾	Am & For Pow	6	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
24¼	9⅛	AmFP $6pf 1.20e	5	14¼	14	14	Jan 3
28¼	10¾	AmFP $7pf 1.40e	4	16¾	16½	16½	Jan 6
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	2	3	3	3	Jan 6
50½	23	Am Haw SS(1a)	4	38	37½	37½	— ½
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	4	4	4	4	
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	5	27⅞	26¾	27⅞	Dec31
66¼	45½	Am Home(2.40a)	4	51	50½	50½	— ½
37⅜	1½	Am Ice	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Jan 3
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	2	21	21	21	Jan 6
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	4	3¾	3¾	3¾	
13½	12¼	Am Inv Ill (1)	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	Jan 6
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	50	50	50	Dec17
223¼	10	Am Locomotive	7	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ¼
92	38	Am Loco pf (5e)	18	92	91	92	+1
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	7	13⅜	13½	13½	+ ⅛
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
25	12¾	Am Metal (2¼e)	4	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	5	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
63¼	34¾	AmP&L$6pf1⅞k	6	44½	43½	44	— ½
54	28¼	APL $5pf (1.56k)	2	37½	37½	37½	Jan 6
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad&S(.40e)	13	7⅞	6⅞	7	
18½	9½	Am Rad Stl (¼e)	12	15½	15	15	— ⅜
12¾	5¾	Am Saf R (.80)	1	6½	6½	6½	Jan 2
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½e)	2	8	7⅞	8	
54	30¼	Am Sm&R(2¾e)	14	43½	43¼	43½	+ ⅜
155½	122	Am S & R pf (7)	1	154	154	154	
70	49¼	Am Snuff (3a)	2	52	51¼	52	Jan 3
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (1⅓e)	4	27⅜	27¼	27¼	— ¼
14⅝	9¼	Am Stores (¾e)	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
17¼	11	Am Stove (1¼e)	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	Jan 4
23⅜	12¾	Am Sug R (½g)	5	15⅝	15½	15⅜	— ⅛
93	70⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	3	83⅝	82½	83⅜	+ ⅝
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	2	14	14	14	Dec31
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	7	168½	167¾	167¾	— ¼
89½	66½	Am Tobacco (5)	6	73½	72⅞	73¼	+ ¾
91¾	68¾	Am Tob B (5)	15	74¼	73¾	74¼	+ ¾
153½	136	Am Tob pf (6)	1	156	156	156	Jan 6
6¼	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	20	6⅜	6⅛	6¼	— ⅛
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	17	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
101½	83⅛	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	98¼	98¼	98¼	Jan 6
12	6	Am Woolen	3	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅛
61⅜	25½	Am Wool pf (7e)	3	58	57¼	57¼	—1⅞
8¼	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	1	7¾	7½	7½	— ¼
54¼	35	Am Z pr pf (5k)	2	54	54	54	Jan 3
32	18	Anaconda (2e)	52	27⅛	26¾	26⅞	— ⅛
22⅝	12½	Anchor H (.80e)	1	14	14	14	
15⅞	8	Andes Cop (1e)	1	12½	12½	12½	
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	10	1¾	1¾	1¾	Dec31
35½	23	Arch-DM (1.40)	1	29	29	29	Jan 6
111⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	4	111½	111¼	111¼	+ ¼
7⅝	4	Armour Ill	4	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	— ⅛
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	3	50	49¾	50	+ ½
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	60⅝	60⅜	60¾	N'v 15
43¾	22⅜	Arm Cork (2e)	3	31⅞	31½	31⅝	+ ⅜
11	6⅛	Arnold C (¾e)	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	Dec30
9½	3⅜	Artloom (¼g)	4	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	
84	65	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	83	83	83	Jan 6
95	49½	AssdDG2pf(23e)	1	94	94	95	+2
45	29½	Associates (2a)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	Dec17
25¼	13	Atch T&SF (1e)	29	19⅜	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
64½	39½	Atch T&SFpf(5)	1	62½	62½	62½	
23½	9⅝	Atl Coast Line	11	14⅝	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	4	16½	16½	16½	Jan 4
22½	9¼	Atl G&W In pf	2	17½	17½	17½	Jan 4
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	7	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼
111	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	110	110	110	+ ¾
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (1⅓e)	17	7¾	7	7	— ⅛
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	Jan 3
80½	57	Atlas Pow (4¼e)	1	68	68	68	Jan 6
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅜
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	2½	2½	2½	Jan 2
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	38	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
B							
19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	19	18⅛	17⅞	18	— ⅛
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	9	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ ⅛
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	2	4⅞	4¾	4¾	
14⅞	4¾	Bangor & Ar	2	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	Jan 6
16⅝	8½	Barber As (½e)	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
8⅜	4	Barker Br (¾e)	1	7	7	7	Dec30
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.60)	10	9¼	9	9	— ¼
25¾	23½	Bath IrWks(¼e)	22	24⅛	23½	23⅝	— ½
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (1)	1	29	29	29	
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	1	23½	23½	23½	Jan 6
112⅛	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	106½	106½	106½	Dec24
127	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	126	126	126	Jan 6
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.80)	3	7¾	7⅝	7¾	Jan 2
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av(2½e)	17	34⅜	34¼	34½	— ⅜
22¼	17¼	Benef I L (1.85e)	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
56¾	49½	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	6	56⅛	56	56	Jan 3
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	2	29½	29½	29½	
93¼	63½	Beth Stl (5e)	26	88	86¾	87⅜	— ⅛
134	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	2	130	130	130	— ⅜
34½	14	Bigelow-S (3e)	5	25⅜	25	25⅜	+ ⅜
22½	15	Black & Dk (1a)	1	20½	20½	20½	Jan 6
11⅝	5¾	Blaw-Knox(¼e)	5	9⅞	9½	9⅝	— ⅜
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (1½e)	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	Jan 2
28⅜	12¾	Boeing Airplane	11	17¾	17½	17½	— ¼
34	19¾	Bohn A&B(1½e)	12	32⅞	32½	32⅝	+ ⅜
29¼	19	Bond Strs(1.60a)	9	21¾	21½	21⅝	— ¼
24¼	17	Borden (1.40e)	13	19⅞	19¾	19¾	
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (1a)	25	19⅜	19	19¼	
2¾	⅝	Boston & Maine	7	1	1	1	
38¾	26	Bower Roll B(3)	4	39⅝	38½	39	Jan 6
7	4½	Brew Corp(.55e)	8	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
13¾	8	Bridgeport(¾e)	10	12⅛	12	12	— ¼
26¾	14¼	Briggs Mf (2¼e)	16	24⅝	24¼	24½	+ ¼
41½	27	Briggs&S (3¼e)	1	39½	39½	39½	Jan 3
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40a)	8	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
4⅛	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	32	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
24¾	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	39	6¾	6½	6⅜	+ ⅛
25½	12¾	Bkly Un Gas	8	13⅛	13	13	— ⅝
37½	27	Brown Shoe (2)	1	30½	30½	30½	Jan 3
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal (3e)	1	22½	22½	22½	Jan 6
12¾	6¼	Bucyrus-E (1e)	11	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	11	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	— ¼
8¼	3½	Budd Wh (.20g)	2	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
36	20	Bullard Co (2e)	6	34	34	34	
35¼	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	Jan 6
21⅝	12¼	Burling Mill(1a)	5	18½	18⅜	18⅜	Jan 6
12½	7¼	Burr Add (⅓e)	6	8½	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
3⅞	1¾	Bush Terminal	12	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ¼
7⅝	4½	Butler Br (.30e)	7	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
23¼	17½	But Bros pf(1½)	4	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
5	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
13⅜	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	4	11	11	11	
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	6	11⅞	11¾	11¾	
C							
26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	3	18	18	18	Jan 6
52½	50⅛	Calif P pf (2½)	1	51½	51½	51½	Dec27
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	9	1⅜	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
8⅛	4⅝	Cal & Hecla (1e)	4	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
19½	11	Camp Wy (.35g)	5	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
23½	11⅝	Canada Dry	7	12⅜	12¼	12¼	
6⅜	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	6	3½	3⅜	3½	
40½	29½	Cannon M (2)	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	+ ¼
6	2⅞	Capital Adm A	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	Jan 6
32¾	22⅛	Carpent (2¾e)	1	29½	29½	29½	— ¼
3¼	2	Car & Gen (.10a)	19	3	2¾	2¾	Dec30
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co(3e)	4	56½	56	56	Jan 6
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	5	49⅝	49½	49⅝	+ ¼
35½	20	Celanese (1¼e)	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ½
12½	5	Celotex Corp	10	8¼	8⅛	8¼	
26¼	17	Cent Aguir (1⅓)	2	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	2	2½	2½	2½	Jan 4
5⅞	1⅜	Cent RR NJ	1	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	Dec30
11⅜	4	Cent Violetta S	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
6	2⅜	Century Rib M	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Jan 2
41½	22½	Cerro de Pas (4)	9	33	32¼	32½	— ¾
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	5	4½	4½	4½	— ¼
22	15	Chain Belt(1⅓e)	1	21	21	21	— ¼
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.90e)	4	20½	20	20	
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	1	18	18	18	Jan 2
44	30½	Ches & Ohio(2a)	24	42⅞	42½	42½	— ¼
101	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	101	101	101	Dec30
4⅞	2½	Ches Corp	2	3¼	2¾	2¾	Dec31
2½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	4	1¼	1⅛	1¼	Dec30
2½	⅜	Chi Great W pf	3	.⅞	.⅞	.⅞	Jan 4
12⅛	6½	Chi Mail O (¾e)	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	Jan 6
1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
15⅛	8¼	Chi Pneu Tool	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ¼
44¼	23¼	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	43	43	43	
51⅝	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	2	52	52	52	+1
⅝	.⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	.⅛	.⅛	.⅛	Dec31
⅝	.⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	1	.⅛	.⅛	.⅛	Jan 6
¾	.⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jan 6
11	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9	9	9	Dec28
16⅛	9	Chickasha (1½e)	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	Jan 6
6⅝	1⅜	Childs Co	7	2¼	2¼	2¼	Jan 3
91⅜	53½	Chrysler (5⅛e)	42	71¼	69¼	70	—1
14¼	8⅞	City I & F (1.20)	1	9½	9½	9½	
4⅛	2	City Stores	3	3	2¾	3	Jan 4
40¼	24	Clark Eq (3¼e)	1	37½	37½	37½	Jan 3
43¼	26	Clev Gr B (2e)	3	33½	33	33	+ ½
41½	25¼	Climax M(1.20a)	6	29¼	28⅞	29¼	+ ⅜
45½	25½	Cluett P (2¾e)	2	33¼	33	33¼	Jan 6
131	99⅛	Coca-Cola (5e)	3	105¾	105¼	105⅝	— ¼
63	56	Coca Cola A (3)	2	62½	62½	62½	+1½
20	10½	Colgate P (⅛a)	7	12⅜	12⅛	12¼	+ ¼
102½	94	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	101¾	101¾	101¾	
35½	16½	Collins&A(2¾e)	1	29	29	29	
24	12½	Col Fuel&I (¼e)	4	19	19	19	— ⅜
26⅜	16	Col Br A (2e)	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ½
26¼	16	Col Br B (2e)	2	21	20⅞	21	Jan 6
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.30e)	10	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
93½	68½	Col G&E pf A(6)	1	78	78	78	Jan 6
8½	3½	Colum Pict	13	6⅞	6½	6½	— ¼
26	14¾	Colum P pf(2¾)	1	24½	24½	24½	Jan 6
98¾	71	Col Carb (4.60e)	1	79½	79½	79½	Jan 6
48	27⅜	Comi Credit (3)	13	30⅞	30	30	— ⅜
108⅛	95	Com Cr pf (4¼)	3	104	103¾	103¾	— ¼
56	32	Comi Inv Tr (4)	21	37¼	36⅝	36⅝	— ½
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	108¾	108¾	108¾	Jan 2
16⅝	8	Comi Solv (¼e)	9	11	10⅞	11	— ¼
1¾	⅝	Com'th & South	25	1⅛	¾	1⅛	
73¼	42	Com&Sou pf (3)	10	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ¼
33	25⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	23	29½	29⅜	29½	+ ⅛
6⅛	2½	Conde Nast(¼e)	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	Jan 4
24⅜	14	Congoleum (1a)	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	Jan 6
31½	17⅜	Cons Aircr (2e)	54	28	27¼	27⅞	+ ⅜
16	7½	Cons Cig (1¾e)	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ¼
9⅞	4⅝	Cons Cop (½e)	12	7⅜	7	7	— ⅛
32⅜	21⅜	Cons Edison (2)	34	22⅝	22½	22⅝	
110⅛	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	2	107	107	107	— ⅛
1⅛	½	Con Film Ind	9	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (1k)	1	8	8	8	+ ¼
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	5	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal Taxing Of State Bonds To Be Opposed

NEW YORK (AP)—Austin J. Tobin, Secretary of the Conference on State Defense, declared that the U. S. Treasury was seeking "to vest in Washington the supreme power to tax, regardless of the rights or the needs of the states or the municipalities."

In a statement on Treasury proposals to remove tax exemptions from city or State securities, Mr. Tobin asserted:

"The real issue is the attempt of the Federal Government to usurp the functions of state and local government and to control their operations."

Oppose Tax

Mr. Tobin said the conference was composed of 1,200 State and municipal officials throughout the country opposed to Federal taxation of the now exempt notes and bonds.

Assailing what he said were "misinforming and misleading" Treasury statements "designed to give the public the impression" that exempt securities were "a source of widespread tax evasion," he added:

"In the last analysis, only a very small number of persons obtain any tax advantage through the purchase of the bonds of our States and cities.

"The Treasury's own records, over the 10-year period ended in 1937, show that all estates reported for estate tax purposes averaged only 5 per cent of their principal invested in State and municipal bonds."

Seen Retroactive

He added that "if a statute asserting Federal power to tax future issues of local securities is held constitutional, it will open the door to similar taxation of securities which have already been issued as tax exempt."

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau took a step toward removal of tax exemptions early in December when he announced a $500,000,000 national defense note issue subject to all Federal taxes.

Simultaneously he said he hoped states and municipalities would help to remove exemptions generally and announced he would seek authorization to make all future Federal securities issues taxable.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 noon, Jan. 7

	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
Europe†			
Sterling: Cables	$4.04	$4.04	$8.2397
Switz'l'd—franc	.2322	.2321	*
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	.4007x	.4007x	.4033
Sweden—krona	.2385	.2385	.2377
Greece—drachma	.0068x	.0068x	.0220
Spain—peseta	.0920	.0920	**.1468
Finland—finm'k	.0205x	.0205x	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1977x	.1977x	.2981
Port'gal—escudo	.0401	.0401	.0748
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0235x	.0235x	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso*‡	.2370	.2360	.7187
Brazil—milreis*‡	.0505	.0505	.2025
Chile—peso‡	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol‡	.1600	.1600	.4740
Uruguay—peso‡	.4000	.4000	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2345	.2345	.8440
India—rupee	.3034	.3034	.6180
Java—florin	.5329x	.5329x	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2375	.2375	*
Shanghai—dol	.0562	.0562	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.4753	.4753	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8587	.8587	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2075x	.2075x	¶

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shaighai. †Quotations for the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian, and Danish currencies are not available due to occupation by Germany. ‡Parity changed; new value not yet determined. §Paper rate. **1929 average. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

Buick Sales New High

FLINT, Mich. (AP)—Buick division of General Motors Corporation reported that its total retail deliveries during the calendar year 1940 numbered 297,381 cars. This was the highest sales volume in the company's history. Previous high mark was 240,054 in 1926.

Quotations to 2:00

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 3⅜s 43-41 Cch	101.21	101.21	101.21
1 3⅜s 56-46	115	115	115
4 4¼s 52-47	121.12	121.12	121.12
10 2¾s 53-49	107.13	107.13	107.13
52 2¾s 60-55	110	109.31	110
1 2¾s 63-58	190.13	109.13	109.13

New York City Bonds

1 2¾⅞s 65-60	109.22	109.22	109.22

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
72 3s 80	102¼	102	102
1 Abitibi P&P 5s 53	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
1 Adams Exp 4s 47	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 Alleghany cv 5s 44	96¾	96¾	96¾
4 Alleghany 5s 50 st	89½	89½	89½
7 Allied Strs 4½s 51	104½	104½	104½
9 Allis Chalm cv 4s 52	107⅝	107	107
8 Am & ForP5s 2030	54¼	54	54¼
1 Am Int 5½s 49	102¾	102¾	102¾
6 At T&T 3½s 61	104⅛	104¼	104⅛
9 Am T&T 3¼s 66	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
10 Am T&T 3¼s 61	108⅜	108⅛	108⅛
5 Ann Arbor 4s 95	51	50½	51
10 Arm Del 4s 57	106⅛	106	106
14 Arm Del 4s 55	105⅞	105⅜	105⅜
43 AT&SF 4s 95	109⅜	109⅛	109⅛
4 AT&SF 4½s 48	104	104	104
1 AT&SF 4½s C-A 62	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
9 Am T&T 3½s 56	75	74½	75
12 A C Line cll 52	69	68¾	68¾
22 A C Line 4½s 64	63¼	62¾	63
13 A C Line 5s 45	80¼	80	80¼
1 Atl&Dan 1st 4s 48	34	34	34
3 Atl&Dan 2d 4s 48	31½	31	31½
1 Austin & Nw 5s 41	96¾	96¾	96¾
141 B&O 95 st A	39½	38⅞	39½
17 B&O 95 st C	44½	43⅞	44½
15 B&O 2000 st D	39	38¾	39
7 B&O 96 st F	39¼	38¾	39¼
147 B&O cv 60 st	16⅛	15¾	16⅛
38 B&O 4s 48	72	71½	71¾
13 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51st	59	58½	58½
2 B&O S W 50 st	46	46	46
13 B&O T C 4s 55	53	52¾	53
2 Bang & Ar cv 4s 51 st	48	48	48
1 Bell TPa 5s 48 B	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
10 Beth Stl 3½s 52	106¾	106½	106½
3 Beth Stl 3¼s 59	105¼	105¼	105¼
6 Beth Stl 3¼s 65	105⅛	105	105
2 Beth Stl 3s 60	104½	104½	104½
4 Boston&Me 5s 67	75¾	75¾	75¾
24 Boston&Me 4½s 70	19½	19¼	19½
6 Boston&Me 4s 60	70½	69¼	70
1 Bkly Un Gas 5s 45	111¼	111¼	111¼
1 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50	95	95	95
8 Buf Gen El 4½s 81	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
23 Buf R&P 5½ st	45	44¾	45
28 Bur C R&N 5s 34	3½	3¼	3½
6 Bush Term 5s 55	44¼	43¾	44¼
10 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	94½	94½	94½
5 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	91½	91½	91½
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	91¾	91¾	91¾
2 Can Nor 6½s '46	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Can Pac 5s '54	70¼	70¼	70¼
1 Can Pac 5s perp	53¾	53	53¾
10 Caro C&O 4s '65	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
3 Carthage & Adir 4s '81	52¾	52¾	52¾
7 Celanese 5½s '53	98¾	98¾	98¾
3 Cen New Eng 4s '61	58	58	58
9 Cen Pac 5s '60	44	43¾	43¾
20 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	69	69	69
1 Cen R R N J 5s '87	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
1 Cen R R N J 4s '87	12	12	12
6 Certain-td 5½s '48	88⅝	88½	88½
7 C&O 4½s '92	131½	131½	131½
11 C&O 3½s '96 D	104¾	104¼	104¼
10 Chi & Alton 3s '49	9	9	9
12 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	81¾	81¾	81¾
24 CB&QQ 4½s '77	72¾	72½	72¾
24 CB&Q gen 4s '58	85¼	85	85⅛
11 CB&Q 4s Ill '49	97	96⅞	96⅞
1 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
1 Chi & Ill 5s '51	15	15	15
12 Chic Gt West 4s '59	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝
5 Chi Ind & Sou 5s '56	71	71	71
1 Chi I & L 6s '66	7	7	7
1 Chi I & L 6s '47	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
5 Chi I & L 5s '66	7	7	7
69 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	5¾	5¼	5⅜
185 CMSP adj 5s 2000	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
7 CM&SP 4½s '89P	31	30¾	31
12 CM&SP 4½s '89C	31	30¾	30¾
22 CM&SP 5s '89P	31	30¾	30¾
5 CM&SP gen 4s '89	30¾	30½	30½
16 Chi&NW 6½s '36	22	21	22
35 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	113¼	113⅜	113¼
26 Chi&NW gn 5s '87	19½	19	19½
1 Chi&NW cv 4½s '49	13	13	13
21 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	11½	11⅜	11½
11 Chi&NW4½s2037C	11½	11½	11½
1 Chi & NW 4s 87	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
25 Chi & NW 4s 87 reg	16	16	16
2 Chi & NW 3½s 87	17¾	17¾	17¾
20 Chi & NW 3½s 87	17½	17½	17½
30 CRI & P 4½s 52A	8¾	8¼	8¼
113 CRI & P 4½s 52A ct	7¾	7¼	7¼
89 CRI & P 4s 88	15½	14¾	15½
20 CRI & P 4s 88 ct	14	14	14
192 CRI & P adj 6s 34	7⅝	7⅜	8
20 CRI & P rfg 4s 34 ct	6¾	6¾	6¾
1 CSL & NO 5s 51	74	74	74
10 CT Hte&SE rfg 5s 60	55¾	55¾	55¾
6 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	109	108⅝	109
3 Ch Un Sta 3¼s 51	106	106	106
2 Ch Un Sta 3¼s 63	102¾	102½	102¾
7 Ch & W Ind 4½s 62	92½	92½	92½
2 Ch & W Ind 4s 52	90¾	90¾	90¾
5 Childs 4½s '43	33¾	33¾	33¾
10 CCC&StL4½s77	57¼	56¾	57¼
1 CCC&StL 4s 90 StL	77	77	77
5 Clev Elec Ill 3s 70	108	108	108
1 ClevUnTerm5½s72	85½	85½	85½
2 ClevUnTerm4s73	76½	76½	76½
5 ClevUnTerm4½s77C	69¾	69¾	69¾
5 Col P & I 5s 43	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
3 Col P & I 5s 70	81½	81¼	81¼
35 Col & So 4½s 80	15¼	14⅞	15
16 Columbia G 5s 52 May	105⅞	105½	105½
4 Columbia G 5s 1961	105	105	105
110 ComlMack inc 6s	43½	42¼	43
11 Comwlth Ed cv 3½s 58	117½	117½	117½
3 Conn Riv Pow 3¼s 61	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
10 Con Edis 2¼s 46	105	105	105
22 Con Edis 3½s 48	105½	105	105½
17 Con Edis 3½s 56	104½	104¼	104¼
10 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	106	106	106
3 Consol'n Coal 5s '60	76¾	76¾	76¾
1 Consmn Pow 3¼s 66	108	108	108
1 Contin'tal 2¾s 48	104½	104½	104½
1 Cuba No Ry 5½s Rct	17½	17½	17½
1 Cuba RR 6s 46	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
12 Dayton P&L 3s 70	107⅞	107¾	107¾
27 Del&Hud rfg 4s 43	50⅞	50⅜	50½
1 Del & Pd 4½s 69	104¾	104¾	104¾
6 D&RG 4s 36	8⅜	8¼	8¾
24 D&RGWest 5s 78	6¾	6½	6¾
6 Det Ed 4s 65	108½	108⅛	108⅛
4 Dow Chem 2¼s 50	103¾	103¾	103¾
2 Dul Missabe&I 3½s 62	107	107	107
7 Duluth SS&A 5s 37	17	16⅜	17
65 Duquesne L 3¼s 65	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
5 E Tenn V&G cn 5s 56	99½	99½	99½
1 ElginJoliet&E 3¼s 70	104¼	104¼	104¼

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
19 Erie rfg 5s 67	18	17⅞	17⅞
21 Erie rfg 5s 75	18	17⅞	17⅞
69 Erie 1st 4s 96	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
61 Erie gen lien 4s 96	45	44⅝	45
1 Fed Lt&T 5s 42 st	102½	102½	102½
3 Firestone T&R 3½s 48	104	104	104
2 Gen Am Inv 5s'52	101¼	101¼	101¼
18 Gen Stl Cast 5½s'49	89¼	89⅛	89¼
1 Gt Nor 4½s'78 D	95	95	95
3 Gt Nor 4½s'77 E	94	94	94
2 Gt Nor 4s'48 G	104	103¾	104
33 Gt Nor 4s'46 H	99⅛	98¾	99⅛
5 Gulf M&N 5s'50	79¼	79	79
5 Gulf M&N 5½s'50	87	87	87
7 Gulf M&Oh 4s'75	64¼	64	64¼
7 Gulf M&Oh inc 2015	36¾	36⅛	36¾
3 Gulf Stl 4½s'61	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Gulf St Util 3½s'69	110½	110½	110½
10 Harlem Riv&P 4s'54	81	81	81
3 Housatonic 5s'37	56	56	56
6 Hudson Coal 5s'62 A	56¾	56¼	56¼
6 Hud&Man rfg 5s'57	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
31 Hud&Man inc 5s'57	11⅜	11¼	11¼
6 Ill Cen 4s'52	39⅞	39½	39⅝
5 Ill Cen 4s'53	39	39	39
14 Ill Cen rfg 4s'55	40½	39¾	40½
110 Il Cen 4¾s'66	37¼	36¼	37
10 IC&CSL&NO 5s'63 A	41¼	41¼	41¼
21 IC&CSL&NO 4½s'63	38½	37½	38¼
3 Gulf Stl 4½s'61	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Ind Ill & Iowa 4s'50	74½	74⅛	74⅛
1 Inland Stl 3½'61	107½	107½	107½
2 Inspirat C Cop 4s'52	100	100	100
59 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s'52	9¼	8¾	9¼
3 Int Mer Mar 6s'41	72	72	72
2 Int Paper 5s'55	104	104	104
113 Int T&T 4½s'52	39¼	38½	38⅝
214 Int T&T 5s'55	41¼	40½	40¾
1 James F&Clea 4s'59	56	56	56
1 Jones&Lgn81/4s'61	104¼	104¼	104¼
6 KCFS&Mem4s'36	34	34	34
8 K C South 5s 50	71	70	70
10 K C Term 4s 60	107¾	107½	107½
1 Keith (BF) 6s 46	102½	102½	102½
4 Koppers Co 4s '51	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Kresge Found 3s 50	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
7 Lac Gas 6s 42 A	59¾	59	59½
8 Lac Gas 5½s 53	63	63	63
9 Las Gas 5½s 60 D	63¼	63	63
5 Las Gas 5s 42	65	65	65
20 L S & M S 3½s 97	93	92⅞	92⅞
1 Leh C&N 4½s 54 A	66½	66½	66½
7 Leh C&N 4½s 54C	64½	64	64½
3 LehValHTerm 5s 54	45	45	45
3 Leh Val N Y 4½s 50	49¾	49¾	49¾
13 LehVal4½s2003st reg	19½	19½	19½
14 LehVal5s2003st	23¾	23½	23¾
32 LehVal4½s2003st	21¾	21	21½
70 LehVal4s2003st	19¼	19¼	19¼
5 NYCh&StL 5½s 74	52	52	52
2 LehVal4s2003st reg	17½	17¼	17¼
1 Liggett & M 5s 51	129¾	129¾	129¾
1 Lion Oil cv 4½s 52	97	97	97
7 Loews 3½s 46	104½	104⅜	104½
1 LouSt&StGas3½s53	105¼	105¼	105¼
1 Long Dock 3¾s 50	95	95	95
2 Long Isl rfg 4s 49	98¼	98¼	98¼
13 Louisia & Ark 5s 69	84½	84¼	84½
7 Lou&N 4½s 2003	93¾	93¾	93¾
5 Louis&N 1st 4s 2003	95	94½	95
20 Louis&N 3¾s 2003	89¾	89¼	89¾
10 Lou&NSoJtM4s52	88½	88½	88½
5 Maine Cen 4½s 60	50	50	50
11 Mantow GB&N3½s'41	25	25	25
7 Market St Ry 5s 45st	79	78	78
20 McKess&Rob5½s 50	106⅞	106¾	106¾
6 MetEd 4½s 68	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
6 Mich Cen 4½s 79	67	67	67
5 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	106½	106½	106½
3 MidlandRRNJ 5s 40	29¼	29¼	29¼
1 Mil&Nor cn 4½s 39	27	27	27
12 Mil&Sparta&NW 4s 47	16½	16¼	16¼
3 MSP&SSM gtd5s 38	9	9	9
28 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	9	9	9
10 M-K-Tex 5s 62 A	14½	14	14
1 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	4	4	4
1 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	25¼	25¼	25¼
8 M-K-Tex 4s 62 B	11¾	11¾	11¾
6 MoPac cv 5½s 49	3¼	3¼	3¼
14 MoPac 5s 65 A	20	20	20
29 MoPac 5s 77 F	19⅞	19½	19¾
26 Mo Pac 5s 78 G	20¼	20	20¼
28 MoPac 5s 80 H	20¼	20⅛	20¼
2 Mo Pac 5s 81 I	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
1 Mo Pac 3rd ext 4s 38	82½	82½	82½
1 MonWPaPbSv 6s 65	111	111	111
8 Mont Pow 3¼s 66	106	105¾	106
1 Mount St T&T 3¼s 68	109	109	109
9 NashCha&StL 4s 78	70	70	70
4 Nat Distill 3½s 49	103⅞	103¾	103¾
5 NatlSteel 3s 65	105½	105½	105½
4 NatlSupply 3¾s 54	106⅛	106¼	106⅛
5 Naugatuck 4s '54	83½	83½	83½
3 NEngT&T 4½s 61B	130½	130½	130½
3 NJ Pow & L 4½s 60	107¼	107	107
1 N Orl Pu Sv 5s 52A	106	106	106
5 N O Pub Sv 5s 55B	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 N Orl Term 4s 53	69¼	69¼	69¼
19 NO Tex&M 5s 54B	36	36	36
15 NO Tex & M 4½s 56	32½	32½	32½
26 NYC rfg 5s 2013	65	64¼	64¾
72 NYC 4½s 2013 A	59⅞	59½	59½
3 NYC cn 4s 98	66	65½	65½
17 NYC 3½s 46	95	94½	94½
20 NYC cv 3¼s 52	62¾	62½	62¾
6 NYC & HR 4s 42	100	100	100
17 NYC 3¾s 46	95	94½	94½
20 NYC cv 3¼s 52	62¾	62½	62¾
6 NYC & HR 4s 42	100	100	100
7 NYC&HR 3½s 97	86¾	86⅝	86⅝
1 NYC La Sh 3½s 98	66¾	66¾	66¾
46 NYC Mi Cen 3½s 98	62⅞	61¾	62⅛
33 NYCh&StL 4s 61	92	91¾	91¾
5 NYCh&StL 5½s 74	72¾	72¾	72¾
14 NYCh&StL 4½s 78	60	59¾	60
1 NY Ch&StL 4s 48	91½	91½	91½
2 N Y Ch&StL 3½s 47	94¼	94	94¼
1 NY Connecting 2¾s 65	99¾	99¾	99¾
1 NY Dock cv 5s 47	60	60	60
6 NY Dock Co 4s 51	57¾	56¾	56¾
2 NY G El H&P 5s 48	125½	125½	125½
1 NYLE&WCoal 5½s 42	96	96	96
65 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	21⅝	21½	21¾
11 NYNH&T clt 6s 40	36¼	35¾	36
39 NYNH&H 4½s 67	20⅜	20½	20¾
9 NYNH&H 4s 56	19	19	19
9 NYNH&H 4s 57	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
5 NYNH&H 4s 47	17¾	17¾	17¾
5 NYNH&H 3½s 54	17¾	17¾	17¾
2 NY O & W gen 4s 55	1¾	1¾	1¾
3 NY S&W 4½s 37	9¾	9¾	9¾
1 NY S&W gen 5s 40	10	10	10
1 NY Tel 3¼s 67	110½	110½	110½
5 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	106½	106½	106½
1 Ind Ill & Iowa 4s'50	74½	74⅛	74⅛
1 Inland Stl 3s'61	107½	107½	107½
2 Inspirat C Cop 4s'52	100	100	100
59 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s'52	9¼	8¾	9¼
3 Int Mer Mar 6s'41	72	72	72
2 Int Paper 5s'55	104	104	104
113 Int T&T 4½s'52	39¼	38½	38⅝
214 Int T&T 5s'55	41¼	40½	40¾
1 James F&Clea 4s'59	56	56	56
1 Jones&Lgn81/4s'61	104¼	104¼	104¼
6 KCFS&Mem4s'36	34	34	34
8 K C South 5s 50	71	70	70
10 K C Term 4s 60	107¾	107½	107½
1 Keith (BF) 6s 46	102½	102½	102½
4 Koppers Co 4s '51	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Kresge Found 3s 50	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
7 Lac Gas 6s 42 A	59¾	59	59½
8 Lac Gas 5½s 53	63	63	63
9 Las Gas 5½s 60 D	63¼	63	63
5 Las Gas 5s 42	65	65	65
20 L S & M S 3½s 97	93	92⅞	92⅞
1 Leh C&N 4½s 54 A	66½	66½	66½
7 Leh C&N 4½s 54C	64½	64	64½
3 LehValHTerm 5s 54	45	45	45
3 Leh Val N Y 4½s 50	49¾	49¾	49¾
13 LehVal4½s2003st reg	19½	19½	19½
14 LehVal5s2003st	23¾	23½	23¾
32 LehVal4½s2003st	21¾	21	21½
70 LehVal4s2003st	19¼	19¼	19¼
5 NYCh&StL 5½s 74	52	52	52
2 LehVal4s2003st reg	17½	17¼	17¼
1 Liggett & M 5s 51	129¾	129¾	129¾
1 Lion Oil cv 4½s 52	97	97	97
7 Loews 3½s 46	104½	104⅜	104½
1 LouSt&StGas3½s53	105¼	105¼	105¼
1 Long Dock 3¾s 50	95	95	95
2 Long Isl rfg 4s 49	98¼	98¼	98¼
13 Louisia & Ark 5s 69	84½	84¼	84½
7 Lou&N 4½s 2003	93¾	93¾	93¾
5 Louis&N 1st 4s 2003	95	94½	95
20 Louis&N 3¾s 2003	89¾	89¼	89¾
10 Lou&NSoJtM4s52	88½	88½	88½
5 Maine Cen 4½s 60	50	50	50
11 Mantow GB&N3½s'41	25	25	25
7 Market St Ry 5s 45st	79	78	78
20 McKess&Rob5½s 50	106⅞	106¾	106¾
6 MetEd 4½s 68	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
6 Mich Cen 4½s 79	67	67	67
5 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	106½	106½	106½
3 MidlandRRNJ 5s 40	29¼	29¼	29¼
1 Mil&Nor cn 4½s 39	27	27	27
12 Mil&Sparta&NW 4s 47	16½	16¼	16¼
3 MSP&SSM gtd5s 38	9	9	9
28 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	9	9	9
10 M-K-Tex 5s 62 A	14½	14	14
1 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	4	4	4
1 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	25¼	25¼	25¼
8 M-K-Tex 4s 62 B	11¾	11¾	11¾
6 MoPac cv 5½s 49	3¼	3¼	3¼
14 MoPac 5s 65 A	20	20	20
29 MoPac 5s 77 F	19⅞	19½	19¾
26 Mo Pac 5s 78 G	20¼	20	20¼
28 MoPac 5s 80 H	20¼	20⅛	20¼
2 Mo Pac 5s 81 I	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
1 Mo Pac 3rd ext 4s 38	82½	82½	82½
1 MonWPaPbSv 6s 65	111	111	111
8 Mont Pow 3¼s 66	106	105¾	106
1 Mount St T&T 3¼s 68	109	109	109
9 NashCha&StL 4s 78	70	70	70
4 Nat Distill 3½s 49	103⅞	103¾	103¾
5 NatlSteel 3s 65	105½	105½	105½
4 NatlSupply 3¾s 54	106⅛	106¼	106⅛
5 Naugatuck 4s '54	83½	83½	83½
3 NEngT&T 4½s 61B	130½	130½	130½
3 NJ Pow & L 4½s 60	107¼	107	107
1 N Orl Pu Sv 5s 52A	106	106	106
5 N O Pub Sv 5s 55B	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 N Orl Term 4s 53	69¼	69¼	69¼
19 NO Tex&M 5s 54B	36	36	36
15 NO Tex & M 4½s 56	32½	32½	32½
26 NYC rfg 5s 2013	65	64¼	64¾
72 NYC 4½s 2013 A	59⅞	59½	59½
3 NYC cn 4s 98	66	65½	65½
17 NYC 3½s 46	95	94½	94½
20 NYC cv 3¼s 52	62¾	62½	62¾
6 NYC & HR 4s 42	100	100	100
17 NYC 3¾s 46	95	94½	94½
20 NYC cv 3¼s 52	62¾	62½	62¾
6 NYC & HR 4s 42	100	100	100
7 NYC&HR 3½s 97	86¾	86⅝	86⅝
1 NYC La Sh 3½s 98	66¾	66¾	66¾
46 NYC Mi Cen 3½s 98	62⅞	61¾	62⅛
33 NYCh&StL 4s 61	92	91¾	91¾
5 NYCh&StL 5½s 74	72¾	72¾	72¾
14 NYCh&StL 4½s 78	60	59¾	60
1 NY Ch&StL 4s 48	91½	91½	91½
2 N Y Ch&StL 3½s 47	94¼	94	94¼
1 NY Connecting 2¾s 65	99¾	99¾	99¾
1 NY Dock cv 5s 47	60	60	60
6 NY Dock Co 4s 51	57¾	56¾	56¾
2 NY G El H&P 5s 48	125½	125½	125½
1 NYLE&WCoal 5½s 42	96	96	96
65 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	21⅝	21½	21¾
11 NYNH&T clt 6s 40	36¼	35¾	36
39 NYNH&H 4½s 67	20⅜	20½	20¾
9 NYNH&H 4s 56	19	19	19
9 NYNH&H 4s 57	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
5 NYNH&H 4s 47	17¾	17¾	17¾

'Special Interests' of Liquor Assailed in Michigan Study

By Ralph W. Cessna

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, Mich.—One of the severest indictments of the liquor business since repeal of prohibition comes from the Michigan Liquor Study Committee, a group of repeal supporters who, in a recent report entitled "Liquor Control or Chaos," urged "public welfare" over "special interests."

The Committee was organized partly at the suggestion of the Distilled Spirits Institute, which contributed financial support for the research. It appears, however, to have operated independently of this liquor organization.

As unofficial investigators, the Committee proceeded from two premises: that liquor serves a social and economic purpose (with which the drys would disagree); and that control of the traffic since repeal has failed—that "the system of supplying the demand for alcoholic beverages legally and in moderation has served selfish interests more than public interests."

The study deals primarily with conditions in Michigan, which operates under a complex system of State monopoly, but the Committee took the whole national picture into consideration.

First, the Committee sees that the national defense program calls for some special attention to the problem of drink.

Test in Defense Era

"National defense preparations, with Michigan on the ground floor," says the report, "will test State and municipal liquor control systems beyond any point since repeal of prohibition. Is our State prepared to handle defense program 'boom-times,' war-materials, factory expansion, greatly increased employment and spending—as they relate to the liquor situation? Can we properly deal with the mushroom growth of communities near mass production sites and training centers, where new trading areas will rise to attract customer patronage?"

The Committee declares that it believes the State is "not adequately prepared for these eventualities." And it is frankly disturbed over the prospect of unscrupulous interests taking advantage of this situation.

That these investigators are not "prohibitionists," though, is shown in their anxiety over what they call "losing the ground gained since prohibition was revoked."

The report uses the same argument to defend the claim that the present system should be continued, that it denied to the drys in the fight to end prohibition—that "administration has been ineffective."

Conflicting Views

That is the theme, that liquor control has failed because it has not been rightly administered. Yet the statement is made that "our liquor control system is geared up more for production and distribution than for real control." This would appear to make it a matter of the system itself, rather than its administration.

Here are some of the facts revealed in the report:

In 1939, Michigan consumed $160,000,000 worth of spirits, beer and wine, while spending only $141,000,000 for new passenger cars, $86,000,000 for new homes, and $83,000,000 in 1938 for all services performed by the State Government.

Stores and drinking places have increased 10 per cent since 1933. There were 20,025 outlets this year, 18,331 six years ago. Sales through the more restricted State stores have dropped one-third from the first year's figure, but sales through private outlets increased from 50 per cent to 83 per cent of the total liquor sales. In other words, most of the sales are now through comparatively unrestricted outlets.

And here is a fact which drys seize upon as proof of the fallacy of the repealist argument that the United States is a beer drinking nation and that by making liquor, particularly beer, more available, there would be less drinking, particularly less drinking of hard liquor; here is the fact—hard liquor drinking has increased, beer drinking decreased.

Figures for 1936

In 1936, beer consumption in Michigan was 23.1 gallons per capita. In 1939 it was 20.4 gallons.

In 1936, hard liquor consumption was .76 gallons per capita, and in 1939, 1.1 gallons.

"Consumption," says the reports, "has run parallel to greater availability of hard liquor and the curtailed sources of light drinks."

While the total number of drinking places—not including package stores, etc.—has dropped 17 per cent since 1934, the number of hard liquor, by-the-glass, places has greatly increased.

"Protection to the consumer from misbranded, adulterated, impure substituted or cut beverages," says the report, "has been reduced."

The report complains that an "inferior grade of policy and management for the State Store system," is caused by biennial turnovers in officials, employees, and operating methods.

It notes that the large number of hard liquor drinking places has increased the "temptation to cut or substitute drinks and to neglect sanitary practices."

Controlled Outlets

This situation is claimed also to invite return of the old saloon-day "tied house" problem, with producers encouraging consumption through control of outlets.

"Local officials," the Committee declares, "have at times shown greater interest in license fees than sound control."

And here is a fundamental point: consumer regulation and temperance education, the Committee says, have lagged behind actual needs, partly because control has been directed mostly at the source of supply, and partly because officials have generally ignored the matter.

Advocates of state-financed temperance education, they note, have not been successful in getting extensive work done except during 1937 and 1938.

Prosecution of drunken driving cases has been hampered by insufficient means of ascertaining the degree of intoxication, and "by hesitancy of courts in admitting evidence."

Suggested Remedies

Now for the remedies the Michigan Liquor Study Committee proposes. They have to do almost wholly with changes in the control system. The committee prefaces specific proposals, though, with this generalized statement: "Fully enforce the public mandate to regulate alcoholic beverages so as to obtain moderation, efficient and economical control, and maximum public revenue. Make public welfare, rather than benefits to special interests, the fundamental objective of control."

The remedial suggestions are based on the committee's belief that "alcoholic beverages serve a social purpose only when used with moderation."

They propose specifically: to reduce the number of outlets, raise standards of retail outlets, establish uniform procedures of discipline, reshape revenue collection so as to promote moderation, make liquor control commission jobs unsalaried, put commission director and assistants on merit basis, increase restrictions on sale to minors, and establish "high standards" for control of drinking driving.

The Committee does touch on the need for temperance education, but goes no further in this than repealists did in their unfulfilled promises prior to defeat of the prohibition law. They simply suggest provision of "statewide education in temperance, meaning moderation, for both minors and adults, adequately financed and administered through the co-operation of liquor control and public education officials."

Now It Can Be Told (Officially) —Roosevelt's U. S. President

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6—Well, Roosevelt and Wallace won the election.

It came as no surprise today to the joint session of Senators and Representatives who met to hear the electoral vote formally counted just prior to President Roosevelt's address on the state of the Union. But the ceremony of the quadrennial function attracted amused interest.

Overhead the shadows of the temporary steel girders reinforcing the roof made the big House chamber look like the underside of a bridge. At 12:54 p. m. the House assembled leaving rows of vacant seats in front and heard a messenger declare that the Senate was ready. Two clerks then appeared with inlaid wooden boxes, the size of small radios, strapped in leather harnesses, containing the official ballots. Soon the Senate trooped in with Vice-President John N. Garner foremost followed by Senators Pat Harrison, Barkley, Austin, and then lesser figures two by two. The joint session took the unusual ceremony smilingly as a sort of an amusing prologue to Mr. Roosevelt's ominous speech of warning.

Laughter occurred when Representative Karl E. Mundt (R), of South Dakota, one of the four tellers, couldn't be found. Whiskered George Tinkham (R), of Massachusetts, stepped into the breach and mounted to the place at the rostrum amidst applause.

For some unaccountable reason the four tellers, Senators Austin and Harrison and Representatives Tinkham and Ramspeck couldn't get the names straight.

"Missouri cast its 15 votes for Franklin D. Roosevelt and 15 votes for Charles L. McNary," solemnly announced Mr. Austin amidst a roar of laughter at the votes given to Mr. McNary.

A minute later Representative Tinkham made a similar blunder, announcing North Dakota voting for Willkie and for Wallace. Neither man thought it worth while to correct the slip.

Noise grew and Representative Karl Stefan (R) of Nebraska, rose with mock solemnity.

"We're electing a President of the United States and we'd like to hear what's going on," he said.

Presiding officer Garner found the point of order well taken. A minute later the result was announced.

Roosevelt and Wallace with 449 electoral votes had defeated Willkie and McNary with 82 votes.

No great commotion ensued. Congress had known the result all along.

Governors for Islands Are Named by President

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP)—President Roosevelt nominated Guy J. Swope, former Pennsylvania Congressman, today, to be Governor of Puerto Rico, and Charles Harwood of New York to be Governor of the Virgin Islands.

Mr. Swope, an auditor for the Pennsylvania Railroad, will succeed Admiral William D. Leahy, who has been sent to France as United States Ambassador.

Mr. Harwood, an attorney and former judge in the Canal Zone, will succeed Lawrence W. Cramer, who resigned.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

N. Y. C., 470 W. 24th St. (10-D)—Young lady wishes to share London Terrace apt.; reasonable. Phone CH. 2-6517 Sat., Sun. or Wed.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

NEW YORK CITY—1-room apartments, tile baths, kitchenettes, refrigeration; all transportation; $38 to $45; near church. Endicott 2-1883.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help. 907 Lexington Ave. (62nd St.), New York. Regent 4-2290.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

COLLEGE girl will exchange evenings or weekends as governess or companion for room, board, and small salary in Manhattan. SERBY, 48 Parkway Road, Bronxville, N. Y. Tel. Bronxv. 4155.

FURRIERS

BEAUTIFUL FURS BETTER MADE FUR COATS
Guaranteed Savings. Furs of Every Description. —Budget Plan Available. Custom Made or Ready to Wear. CHARLES E. MORRIS, 328-330 7th Ave., 4th fl. (29th St.). N.Y. C. Longacre 5-4047.

FURS 175 Tremont Street, Boston
W. DAVIDSON
Custom Work, Also Repairing, Restyling and Remodeling

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK CITY—Practitioner's office available mornings, 551 Fifth Ave. Tel. MU. 2-8389, or residence, Shore Road 8-6114.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

F. J. SWENSON
358 Wadsworth Ave., N. Y. C., and Suburbs
PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING
Floor Scraping and Refinishing
Clean Workmanship WA. 7-9427

ROOMS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Single or double room, with or without bath; modern private home. 121 Clark Road.

DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA—Ideal for rest and study; moderate rates; centrally located. BOHANNON FOUNDATION, 154 First Avenue.

N. Y. C., 611 W. 137th (Apt. 62)—Exceptionally comfortable, light, warm, single; closet; private wash room, elevator; excellent transportation. ED. 4-8276.

N. Y. C., 81st St., West—Business person; beautifully furnished single, river view; use immaculate kitchen, elevator. Evenings TR. 4-4775.

N. Y. C., 622 W. 114th St., Apt. 43—Cheery, comfortable; single, double; kitchen privileges; near church, Columbia, subway, park.

N. Y. C.—Two lovely bright rooms, semi-private bath to each room; kitchen privileges; homelike; very unusual. AC. 2-3633.

N. Y. C., 170 W. 73rd (3A)—Sunny corner, water, near bath, large closet; business people. Call Sunday or evenings.

ROOMS Single and double housekeeping rooms; light, gas, linen included; switchboard service. Single $8 to $12, double $15 to $18 weekly. THE GRALYN, 20 Charlesgate West, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

YOUNG man, horticultural background, knowledge trees, shrubs, flowers, familiar tree surgery, cabling, bracing, landscape design, planting, planning, engineering, desires position with successful organization; capable, willing, hard worker; character references available. R. Ralston, 149-74 Beech Ave., Flushing, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

SINGLE woman, active, willing, wishes to do cleaning, mending, any useful work; institution preferred. Write Box 274, 440 East 26th Street, N. Y. C.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

GRACIOUS living: 12 lessons, $12. Etiquette, table service, poise, dress, conversation, speech, etc. Tel. Ken. 1907 for details. Marjorie Keith Stackhouse, BLT., Ed.M., 29 Park Drive, Boston.

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

BEST prices paid, furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Place. GR. 5-1618. N. Y. C.

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

Travelling Companions! Phone 51860
A happy, comfortable home awaits you at 69, Victoria Road, Headingley, Leeds 6.

COOKED MEATS

MOUNTFORD'S The Cooked Meat Shop
13 Bucknall New Road, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO.
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.)
Chartered Patent Agents
29 Southampton Buildings
LONDON, W. C. 2, England
British and Foreign Patents
Trade Marks and Designs

POST WANTED

WELFARE SUPERVISOR requires position in Manchester of North West. Many years' experience of Industrial welfare, first aid, canteen, social activities, etc. Box W-1623, BCM/CSM, London.

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and South Africa

ENGLAND

APPROVED AIR RAID SHELTERS
WHITE HOUSE HOTEL
Earls Court Sq., London, S. W. 5. PLAX: 8411. Central heating, coal fires in lounges. Attractive bed rooms with gas fires. From 2½ gns. Night porter. Lift.

BISHOPS OFFLEY MANOR— Modern comfortable, peaceful; delightful country; nr Eccleshall, Staffordshire. Adbaston 247.

BOURNEMOUTH (NEAR) BURNBRAE
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Tite, Dudsbury Road, Ferndown, Dorset. Phone Northbourne 38.

BOURNEMOUTH E., 80 Parkwood Road—Comfortable home, H. and C.; near sea, shops; from 2 gns. Mr. and Mrs. Parker. Tel. Southbourne 2716.

BOURNEMOUTH GERVIS ROAD, EAST YENTON
Waiting to welcome you. P. R. BENN, Tel. 2752.

REIGATE, SURREY, MONKS COURT HOTEL
Restful, standing in own grounds; recently redecorated; 25 miles from London, 5-minute walk from station; from 4 guineas weekly. Resident Director: Mrs. Blanche Blyth Samet.

HANTS., Knellwood House, Farnborough—First class private hotel, beautiful grounds; near Camberley and Aldershot. Apply Miss St. John.

LONDON
HOTEL FORTY
36/42 INVERNESS TER., W. 2
(Close to Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens)
Private Suites. Rooms with Private Baths. Comfortable bedrooms with all modern conveniences. Central Heating. H. and C. Water. Telephone in all rooms. Lift to all floors. Night Porter. This modern hotel offers you a convenient and delightful home during the present emergency.
A. R. P. provided for. Write for Tariff
Tel. BAY. 1401. Grams. FORTEEOTEL

London SUSSEX CHAMBERS
12-14 Harrington Road, South Kensington, KEN. 7897—1 minute tube, church and buses; delightful rooms, running water. Meals in rooms. Bed, breakfast and bath from 6/6.

LONDON—Private Hotel, 13 St. George's Sq., Westminster, H. and C., comfortable beds, lounge; walking distance Christian Science church MISS BAKER, VIC. 3306. Bus 24 passes

LONDON: Mrs. Hodgson, "Sixty Seven" Porchester Terrace, Bayswater, W. 2.—Comfortably furnished rooms; H. and C. bed, bath, breakfast, 6/6; permanent guests from 27/6 reduction sharing. LANgham 3679

SOUTH DEVON
Dowlish—Rockstone Hotel Tel. 2158
Where peace and beauty still remain.

SOUTHPORT. Talbot Private Hotel
Central heating, gas fires, h. and c. water in bedrooms; near Christian Science church; garage near. Phone 300011.

WORTHING Central. Thakeham Hotel—Lift; facing sea and sun; warm and pleasant; H. & C. all rooms; terms from £3.3.0. weekly or 13/- daily. Marine Parade. Phone 839.

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and South Africa (Continued.)

SWITZERLAND

HOTEL REGIS
CLARENS—MONTREUX
Excellent Family Hotel
Splendid situation facing the Lake of Geneva
Incl. terms from Fr. 7.- to Fr. 12.-

England

ACCRINGTON

Bailey's
For STYLE, VALUE and SERVICE in LADIES' FASHIONS
Church St. and Holme St., Accrington

BIRKENHEAD

ROBBS
FOR COATS, COSTUMES
DAY FROCKS
AND EVENING GOWNS
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING
IS A SPECIAL FEATURE
—PERMANENT WAVING—
DAILY LUNCHEONS OAKROOM CAFE
ROBB BROS. LTD., Birkenhead
Tel. 2880 (5 lines)

BLACKBURN

SEVEN-ONE-O-ONE
"Call Us Over the Coals"
SCHOLES
COLLIERY AGENT
Tel. 7101
Brunswick St. and Stout St., Blackburn

BRADFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Guiseley 272 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Brown Muff's
of BRADFORD
Yorkshire's Famous Store
Fashions; Fabrics; Furnishings; Decorations; Men's Outfitting
Phone 2890 (Fourteen Lines)

SERVICE and SATISFACTION at
J. F. RHODES & SONS Ltd.
PROVISION EXPERTS
and Really High-Class Grocers
54 Kirkgate, Bradford Telephone 2786-7
Branches also at
2 and 4 Heidelberg Rd. (Toller Lane)
311 Leegrams Lane, Bradford
and 45 Otley Road, Headingley, Leeds

For a Brighter Outlook
CONSULT
CHAS. A. BROWN
Window Cleaning, Limewashing and General Contractor
8a BOWER STREET Telephone 2186

CURTAINS MADE-UP FREE
If desired, any of our Fabrics will be made up in Net Curtains, Full-On Curtains or Valance FREE OF CHARGE to your own measurements. We specialise in Loose Covers—Estimates Free.
TAYLOR & PARSONS LTD
BOND STREET & ALDERMANBURY
PHONE 9540 (8 LINES)

H. R. JACKSON
CORNER OF BRIDGE ST. and TYRELL ST.
Also at 27 Sunbridge Road

China and Glass Specialists
Tel. 7459

BURY

Richard Arnott LTD.
Ladies' Tailors, Outfitters and Furriers
FURS *and* FUR COATS
2 Silver Street and 16-18 Crompton Street Bury 597

DERBY

Barlow & Taylor & Co. Ltd.
HIGH CLASS DRAPERS
COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
Unequalled for Household Linens
Agents for Ladies' Norvic Shoes
Gentlemen's and Boys' Outfitters
MARKET PLACE, DERBY
TELEPHONE 4295-6

L. & F. TANNER
Ladies' and Children's
HAIRDRESSERS
68 Osmaston Road, Derby
Phone 2732 *Open Wednesday*
1 P. M. Saturday

HARROGATE

PARKER'S GIFT SHOP
High Class Leather and Fancy Goods
12 CAMBRIDGE CRESCENT
(Near G. P. O.)
TEL. 4535

Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines)
STANDINGS Ltd.
General Provision Stores
RESTAURANT, CAFE
Station Square
Branch Stores 20 West Park Tel. 4390

BEN SMITH
Carpets, Linoleums, Loose Covers
Curtains and Pelmets
Down Quilts Recovered
Bedding Remade
77 Station Parade
Under the Verandah Ring 4599

ENGLAND

HULL

V. & E. WALL LTD.
Drug Stores
437 ANLABY ROAD
for all Toilet Preparations and General Supplies
Phone 11916
for delivery of orders to all parts of HULL
Agents for Kodak and Ensign Cameras

KENDAL

WATSON BROS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters
Agents for Dexter Stormproofs
61 Highgate Kendal
Westmorland
Tel. 348

LEEDS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Leeds 62963, 1 to 2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Gelders
BLACK-OUT SPECIALISTS
115-119 Vicar Lane, Leeds 1
Tel. Leeds 26054

LIVERPOOL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Childwall 3508 10 to 11 a. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Clean, Sweet and White! It's Just Come from the
SALISBURY LAUNDRY Ltd.
Phone Wavertree 568 193, Smithdown Rd.

COOPERS
"The Modern Food Store"
CHURCH STREET
for the Things That Are DIFFERENT

Speirs & Gledsdale Ltd.
PRINTERS
Stationers—Bookbinders, etc.
18 Cable Street
Tel. Central 4066 (2 lines)

SLOAN LTD.
42/50 BOLD STREET
RODEX COATS
New Winter Models in Llamovel and Gorslan Tweeds
Largest Selection in Liverpool

LYTHAM—ST. ANNES
THE
Imperial Dry Cleaners and Launderers
Phone 128, St. Annes-on-Sea
PROPRIETRESS JANET OSBALDESTON

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone SALe 3016 9 to 12 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BECKLEY'S
FOOTWEAR SPECIALISTS
Local Agents for
"Diana" "Clark's" "Moccasin"
etc.
100 Stockport Road and 54 Chapel Street
Levenshulme Phone RUSholme 4064

A&S WALKER Ltd.
for Social and Business Stationery, Greeting Cards for All Occasions. All Makes of Fountain Pens and Pencils
Branches
62 King Street, St. Ann's Passage
Victoria Street Corner
Manchester

TYPEWRITERS
Standard and Portable, New and Second-hand
Carbons and Ribbons
Duplicators and Inks
All Stationery Supplies
ARTHUR FOOTE Limited
COMMERCIAL STATIONERS
24 BROWN ST., MANCHESTER

KENDALS
Where quality comes first
KENDAL MILNE & CO.
Manchester 3

Keep your feet warm in warm-lined
BOOTEES
Prices from 21/- to 79/6
Illustrated list FREE
FINLEY & BABER
16 St. Ann St., Manchester 2

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

ENGLAND

MANCHESTER (Continued.)

Carpets Furniture
"EVERSOFT" UPHOLSTERY
"HONEST UNDER THE COVER"
Double and Triple Sprung
All Double Hair Stuffing
Divan Chairs from £4.17.6
Settees from £8.19.6
100 Sets of Upholstery on view from £10.10.0 to £97.10.0
80 Model Rooms Two Acres Showrooms
J. & J. SHAW LTD.
70 OXFORD STREET MANCHESTER

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRURY LTD)
Exclusive Fashions
•
RESTAURANT
St. Ann's Place, Manchester

MIDDLESBROUGH

Cleveland's
• Complete Family Store •
Drapery, Furnishing, Restaurant, Mens Wear, Removals, etc.
• DICKSON & BENSON, LTD •
• MIDDLESBROUGH Tel. 2855 •

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

J. B. MENNIE
Jeweller and Silversmith
9, NEW BRIDGE STREET TEL. 22452
Select Your Christmas Presents Early. Regimental Crest Brooches in Silver, Gold and Diamond Set.
ENGAGEMENT and WEDDING RINGS

W. LARGE & SONS LTD
PRINTERS and STATIONERS
52, Shields Road West
Newcastle-on-Tyne 6 Tel. 55520

SLATERS
BLUE LINE TAXIS
1/- per mile
No Extra Charges
TEL. 22111
Central Station, Newcastle

NOTTINGHAM

COURTESY and SERVICE

MARSDENS
GROCERS FOR 'THE QUALITY'

Will Hill
Trinity Square and Foreman Street, NOTTINGHAM
for
Overcoats

For
BEST HOUSE COAL
A. CHETWIN
18 Castleton Street Phone 84705

Whetton's Ltd.
SHOES
Foot Comfort and Fashion
Fitted by Experts
15 MARKET STREET PHONE 45450

SCARBOROUGH

Albert Holloway of Scarborough
for Commercial and Family Stationery
Fountain Pens and Account Books
82 Newborough St., 13 Ramshill Rd., Scarborough

SHEFFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 71387 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Costello
Coats, Gowns, Furs
Outfitting
36 FARGATE

Subscription Coupon
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY C1
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Enclosed is $..... for .... year, or .... months, beginning with the current issue.
PRICES:
1 month $1.00 3 months $3.00 6 months $6.00 1 year $12.00
Name.....
Street and Number.....
City and State.....

ENGLAND

SHEFFIELD (Continued.)

Hairdressing, etc. Permanent Waving, Manicure, Beauty Preparations.

Marian Cooper
Palatine Chambers Pinstone St.
Tel. 25826

Comfort Shoe Shop
Agents for
LOTUS & DELTA
footwear
186, WHITMAN ROAD

22331—Phone
HALLAMSHIRE COAL
14 Wharf St.

Alfred Grindrod & Co.
for
CENTRAL HEATING and HOT WATER SUPPLY
122-126 Charles Street Tel. 20790

PRINTING *for All Trades* TEL. 22690
SANDERSONS LTD.
9-11 Watsons Walk
COCKAYNES ARCADE, SHEFFIELD. 1

Fresh Home Made Chocolates
E. G. STAUBER
Cream Cakes, French Pastries
All Home Made
Cafe George Street off High Street
76 Pinstone Street

SOUTHPORT

SOUTHPORT'S SOCIAL RENDEZVOUS
MIRAMAR
CAFE—RESTAURANT
137-139 LORD STREET
Open Daily till 11 p. m. Southport
Sundays—3 till 11 p. m. Phone 55470
Morning Refreshment, Light Luncheons Teas, Suppers, Tea Dances, Evening Dances

Accredited Agent Complete Service
ALLAN SMITH

50, EASTBANK STREET
Pianos, Radio, Records

Fishmonger and Poulterer
T. WATKINSON
New laid eggs from our own farm
Turkeys, Ducks, Chickens, Geese
Van delivery to all parts
68, Eastbank Street Tel.: 4986
103, Cambridge Road, Churchtown. Tel. 8181

PURSERS

Removals and Storage
CARPETS and LINOLEUMS
Complete House Furnishers
143-149 LORD STREET SOUTHPORT

CHARLES MARSHALL
the High Class Fruiterer and Greengrocer
NOTED FOR QUALITY
Market Hall Tel. 3789

The Furnishing Galleries
at
Broadbents Ltd.
of Chapel Street
Cater for every taste and purse

PAULINE
(Miss M. L. Huntington)
BEAUTY SALON
Registered
Eugene Permanent Wave
2-D, Seabank Road Tel. 2623

Choice Selection of Goods for PRESENTS
ROBINSON'S
Belfast Linen Warehouses Ltd.
319-325, LORD STREET, SOUTHPORT

THE WINTER SALE
Is Now Proceeding at
BOOTHROYDS (LTD.)

STOCKPORT

Chatterton's, DRAPERS & COSTUMIERS
LOWER HILLGATE Stockport
STO. 2620

BAXTER & CO.
Printers and Stationers
Fountain Pens are Our Speciality
Repairs on the Premises
Choice Selection of Diaries and Calendars.
Wedding Stationery Circulating Library
14, BRIDGE ST., STOCKPORT
TEL. STO. 4301

STOKE-ON-TRENT and NEWCASTLE-under-LYME

BUILDER of GOOD CLOTHES
James L. Black
Dial 66150 for patterns
High Street, Newcastle

HUGHES & HARBER
Printers, Publishers
Manufacturing Stationers
The Royal Press, Longton, Stoke-on-Trent.
Specialists in high-class catalogue and colour work. Designs and drawings prepared. Lecture posters and printing a specialty.
TELEPHONE 3321 LONGTON

ENGLAND

WHITLEY BAY

W. B. MILNE
Plumbing and Heating
•
Gleneagles Marine Gardens
WHITLEY BAY Phone 553

YORK

THE TEA SHOP
(13 Lendal)
Queen Anne House and Garden

LUNCHEON
AFTERNOON TEAS
Homemade Cakes
Handicraft, Pottery, etc.
Tel. 4025

H. B. DALE
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER
Men's Smart Overcoats, Raincoats, Suits, Shirts, Ties, Socks, Underwear, Pyjama Suits, Hats, Caps, Dressing Gowns. Large Stock of Fancy Goods.
Suits to Special Measure
31 PARLIAMENT STREET, YORK
11, STONEGATE

Scotland

EDINBURGH

Where Quality Comes First
JOHNSTON'S
30 Home Street or 3½ Easter Road
THE HYGIENIC FOOD STORES
Large Assortment of Cooked Meats
(without coupon)
Heinz, Chivers, Carrs Goods stocked.

GLASGOW

COUPAR'S
SALE of FURS
Now in Progress
No Increase in Prices on Present Stock
Low estimates given for repairs and alterations during this period
241 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow C. 2.
Tel. Douglas 2389

CARPETS
Plain carpets specially made for abroad cancelled owing to shipping difficulties, offered at
25% LESS THAN TODAY'S PRICES
Examples:
Fawn, Green, Blue, Rose, Rust, Brown
9 ft. x 7 ft. 6 in. for £7.10.- 12 ft. x 9 ft. for £12 for £5.12.6 £8.19.6
A. GARDNER & SON, Ltd.
36 JAMAICA ST., GLASGOW, C. 1

ALEXANDER SCOTT LTD.
JEWELLERS and SILVERSMITHS
109 Buchanan Street
Oak Jacobean Table Canteen
PRICE £25
Containing 81 Pieces
Spoons, Forks and Cutlery

WILLIAM ADAM
Colliery Agent and Merchant
Stobeross Mineral Station, Glasgow, C. 5
Prompt Attention to all orders. Keenest prices. Now that you have your cellar full keep them full
ESTABLISHED 1879 TEL. CENT. 2729

TAXIS
TWO-SEATERS
PHONE:
CENTRAL 7777-7778
ROBERT CUNNINGHAM
112-118 North Street, Glasgow, C. 3.
Office, 12 North Claremont Street
Private Cars for Hire
Petrol, etc. Garaging

Chalmers Stores Ltd.
IRONMONGERS
683 GREAT WESTERN ROAD
GLASGOW
Tel. Western 2207

LEWIS T. MACKEGGIE
Property Agent
Modern Houses For Sale and To Let Furnished
82, BATH STREET
Telephone Douglas 6223

Wilson, Guthrie & Co.
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
St. Vincent Cross, Glasgow, C. 2.
Phone: Central 0213
Telegrams: Papermakers

RADIO
NEW SEASON'S MODELS
All wave receivers from 8 gns.
J. D. CUTHBERTSON & CO.
226-230 Sauchiehall St. Glasgow
Also at 141-145 High St., Ayr.
5 Gilmour St. Paisley

WILLIAM BLAIR
FAMILY BUTCHER
We stand for perfection in Quality and Service
22 MAIN STREET, BRIDGETON
TEL. BRIDGETON 2810

WISDOM and ECONOMY
Does YOUR fireplace make the best of the coal supply?
Most fireplaces can be modernised at a reasonable cost and give £££££s of satisfaction.
CALL OR WRITE
Geo. McAlpine & Sons, Ltd.
66 Bath Street, Glasgow Tel. Doug. 0402

HELENSBURGH

Tailoring and Valeting
THE NORMAN SERVICE
87 West Clyde Street, Helensburgh
Tel. 95
Alterations—Repairs
Cleaning of every kind

Let the Advertiser Know that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

A Verse for Today . . .

Be not forgetful to entertain strangers: for thereby some have entertained angels unawares.—HEBR. 13:2.

Helping Britain By Buying Stamps

The true American is not satisfied to sit back during these critical, history-making times and merely watch events. He wants to feel he is doing his bit. A practical way is to help financially by buying British goods and services to afford them U. S. dollars with which to buy U. S. goods. Some can buy bonds and other British securities. Diamonds and other articles of value are offered. Stamp collectors can buy postage stamps, and most especially directly from the post offices at the capitals of the various colonies and possessions. There are 61 of these now issuing their own stamps. Letters or postals of inquiry will bring lists of just what is available. For example:

A Post Office order for £1.5s.9d sent to the Divisional Controller's office, London Postal Region, King Edward St., (or simply "Postmaster"), London, England, will pay for the complete set of 17 current stamps from the ½d to the 10s and 6 due stamps, leaving 5d for return postage.

A letter or 2 cent postal to the Philatelic Division, Post Office Department (or simply "Postmaster"), Ottawa, Canada, will bring a long list of stamps to be had from there, with instructions as to how money must be sent. (The Canadian post office does not accept its own money sent from the U. S.)

Inquiry sent to the postmaster at St. Johns, Newfoundland, will bring a list of 14 beautiful current stamps from the 1 cent to the 48 cent, costing $1.86 and 6 due stamps costing 25 cents. Adding 15 cents for registered return postage makes the entire cost $2.26, Canadian currency, or about $2.04 U. S.

It takes a month for a letter to travel to or from Australia or New Zealand. A letter to the "Postmaster," Sydney, New South Wales, will bring a list of the Australian stamps to be had.

Inquiry addressed to the Director-General (Stamp Branch), General Post Office (or just "Postmaster"), Wellington, C. 1, New Zealand, will bring their list of stamps, including those of Niue, Cook Islands and Western Samoa. At present this includes 58 New Zealand, costing £1.11s.3d, and 10 each of the three island dependencies, each costing 7s.7d, or £1.2s.9d more. Allowing 8d for postage makes £2.14s.8d for the total 88 most attractive stamps.

The Bahama post office of Nassau offers the set of ½d to £1, 12 stamps, for £1.8s.4½d, to which must be added 5d for return postage.

Jamaica, with capital at Kingston, offers its current set of 13 for £1.4d.

The Colonial postmaster at Barbados offers the current set of 9 from the ½d to the 2s.6d for 5s.3½d, which includes 3d for return postage.

The Hamilton postmaster offers the set of 15 Bermuda stamps from the ½d to the £1 for £2.14s.10½d.

If stamp collectors want to protect their country by helping Britain preserve the world from those who would destroy all which Christianity stands for, here is a practical way to help.—A. O. C., Beaufort, S. C.

Power Source

The Columbia River is rated the greatest potential source of usable energy of any river in North America.

Nazis Rebuild

A German report says that 800 of the 1,500 bridges in France destroyed in fighting have been rebuilt.

Nature Notes

By John N. Meissner

Chinchilla

In private life this little fellow is a shy, retiring creature that lives on the mountains, from 8,000 to 10,000 feet above sea level in the South American Andes of Chile, Bolivia and Perú. Chinchillas are now raised successfully in California.

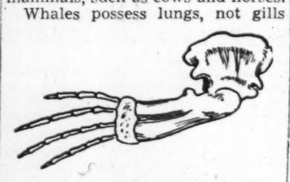
Did You Ever Wonder

Why the Whale Is Considered an Animal, Not a Fish?

Although it looks somewhat like a fish, and is born and lives only in the ocean, the whale actually is the largest of all animals. It is thought that the whale's remote ancestors were land animals.

There are several reasons for classing whales as animals. For one thing, whales are warm-blooded, while fish are cold-blooded. Moreover, whales bring forth their young alive, nourishing their babies with milk as do other mammals, such as cows and horses.

Whales possess lungs, not gills such as fish use for breathing, and have double circulation. The whale usually comes to the surface to breathe every 5 or 10 minutes, but is capable of remaining under water for much longer periods.



BONY STRUCTURE OF FIN OF A WHALE — SOME WHALES HAVE FOUR FINGERS, AND OTHERS HAVE FIVE.

The structure of the whale provides further indication of its kinship with land animals. The whale has a horizontal-finned tail, as opposed to the vertical tail fins of fish. The whale's broad flat paddles are really modified forelimbs. Within the paddles may be found the bones and joints, most of the muscles, etc., found in the human arm. The arm-bones are greatly shortened and the fingers much elongated, having many more joints than our human fingers, but the structural resemblance is plain.

Also, deep in the whale's body may be found rudimentary hind limbs, which are especially evident in young whales. Indeed, the whole skeleton of the whale is characteristically that of a mammal, the neck vertebrae being of the typical number (seven) found in nursing creatures on land.

There even are traces of hairs to be found growing from their leathery skin. In the process of changing from land to marine animals, fur or hair evidently was discarded as a means of keeping warm, in favor of a thick insulating layer of blubber, but the remaining vestiges of hair provide a clear indication of the origin of whales in land animals. The skin, too, is free from the scales found in most fish.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Commercial Air Fleet

There are about 400 modern commercial airliners in service under the American flag.

Bread for Soldiers

Rations of soldiers in U. S. Army camps include on the average half a pound of bread a day.

In Lighter Vein

Would, Wouldn't He?

Teacher: "Now, Freddy, why does a polar bear wear a fur coat?"

Freddy: "Oh-er, well I suppose he would look funny in a tweed one!"—Montreal Star.

A Real Surprise

Harold: "Where are you going, Mother?"

Mother: "To a surprise party."

Harold: "Can't I go too—and can't we take Bobby and Susie along?"

Mother: "No you weren't invited."

Harold: "Well, don't you think they'd be lots more surprised if you took us?"—Grit.

The Price of Peace

Over the counter of the pawnshop a musician handed his violin with the brief comment:

"How much?"

The proprietor examined the instrument and then replied:

"One pound."

"One pound!" snorted the musician. "That's ridiculous! Why, the neighbors offered me more than that!"—Answers.

Silly Side of the News

The invention of an electrically operated machine to thoroughly clean vacuum cleaners has been constructed by a Minnesota man. At first thought, it sounds something like a puppy dog chasing his tail; but further reflection convinces us this man has something airtight here. When his new machine gets dirty, he can use the vacuum cleaner on it.

News that the first machine in the United States for making bassoons has been placed in operation irresistibly brings to mind that classic definition of a bassoon—an ill wind that nobody blows good.—Wall Street Journal.

Vocations

An Observing Salesman

A student in a junior high school of a Los Angeles suburb had an idea. He noticed that his town was divided into garbage collection districts. A city ordinance made it compulsory for each householder to get the garbage pail on the curb in front of his residence on certain days of the week. The student covered all the districts on his bicycle, on the days when collections were to be made. All unsightly and worn-out containers were recorded in his note book. Later he called at the homes and secured orders for new pails. For 50 cents additional he painted the inside and outside of his wares.

He now buys his stock in lots of a dozen, and secures them at wholesale rates. Eventually he expects to visit every community adjacent to Los Angeles.—J. W. H., Burbank, Calif.

?—Write Your Own Caption—?

Monitor Camera Club from J. D. Robinson, Darlington, England

Readers are invited to submit captions for this picture; and on Tuesday, Jan. 21, the best 10, with names of senders, will be published on this page. A postal card addressed to the Daily Features Editor will serve.

Daily Quotation

HAVE more than thou showest,
Speak less than thou knowest,
Lend less than thou owest,
Ride more than thou goest,
Learn more than thou trowest,
Set less than thou throwest.

—SHAKESPEARE

Analogy Test

By Giles Miller

Select the right answer for each statement below; several alternative answers are given, only one of which is correct. In each case, underline only one word or phrase.

1. Dr. Edmund Halley is to the diving bell as Leon Foucault is to the **(gyroscope, pendulum clock, friction matches, vulcanization, storage battery).**

2. Marsupial is to the kangaroo as marsupial is to the **(beaver, weasel, opossum, aardvark, porcupine).**

3. Catskill Mountains are to New York as the Adirondacks are to **(New Jersey, New York, Colorado, Pennsylvania, Canada).**

4. "Grand Canyon Suite" is to Ferde Grofe as "The Gypsy Love Song" is to **(Stephen Foster, Irving Berlin, Strauss, Ravel, Victor Herbert).**

5. "Lives of great men all remind us," etc., is to Longfellow as "Hitch your wagon to a star" is to **(Keats, Shakespeare, Emerson, Carlyle, Macaulay).**

Your score on this test is based on the number of correct answers underlined. The correct answers and rating table appear elsewhere on this page.

Daily Anecdote

Accommodating

When Richard Wagner appeared in London with his bold, startling innovations in music, he excited much comment by conducting a Beethoven symphony without a score. For this omission several critics took him severely to task, claiming it had caused him to give a poor interpretation of the work.

The next time he conducted a Beethoven symphony the carping musical experts were pleased and flattered to observe that he was using a score, and were unanimous in declaring that this had resulted in a much better reading of the music.

But Wagner, without at all intending to do it, had the last word. A few days later, while the critics were still congratulating themselves upon having put "that upstart innovator" in his place, they were treated with an astounding piece of information—the score that had rested on the music stand before Wagner during his last interpretation of Beethoven had not been Beethoven at all, but really the score of Rossini's "Barber of Seville," and laid upside down in the bargain!

Analogy Test Answers And Rating Table

1.	Gyroscope	0-1:	Poor
2.	Opossum	2:	Fair
3.	New York	3:	Average
4.	Victor Herbert	4-5:	Very good
5.	Emerson		

Profits for Others

Winter Haven, Fla.

Actually the town was too small to support a gift shop. But the retired business man who went into this venture did so with far-reaching motives.

In the community there lived a young woman, wife of an incapacitated husband, who had always wanted to run a gift shop. Then there was an elderly man in the vicinity who made his livelihood carving miniature jackknives from wood—an ingenious bit of work, for he used only three tiny bits of copper as pins to hold the parts together. Beautifully decorated wall plaques and handsome table pieces were the products of another person in the neighborhood. Other handicrafters brought bird houses, natural souvenir objects, and the general items of gift shop articles—candy, basketry, etc.,—all needing a market. And so the non-profit-minded philanthropist provided a place for the customer to find these products.

In place of a bare and unsightly store space, the community now has an attractive, bright addition to its civic assets. The shop pays its own upkeep and provides a modest income for a number of handicrafters.

Brevities

Indianapolis News: This is the time to ask college students to try to get in an evening with the family while at home on vacation.

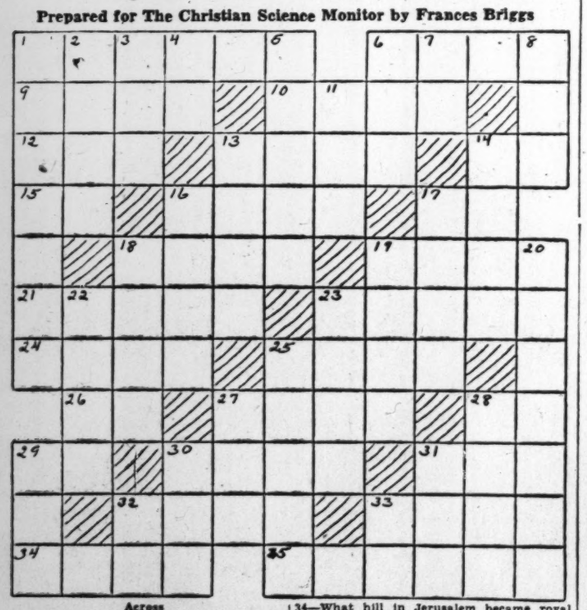
Detroit News: It was in the other draft army that an Arkansas recruit wrote home, "Dear Ma: Send me another suspender. The boys here are wearing two."

William in Greensboro (Ga.) Herald-Journal: The president of the concern is the one who wishes he could use a saw and hammer and receive wages like a carpenter and brick mason.

Chicago Daily News: Hired to streamline the Ringling show, Norman Bel Geddes promises an entirely different circus. Maybe the elephants will feed peanuts to the people.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What creature guarded Golden Fleece?
6—Would a chukar be a fish, bird, or boat?
9—What is a city of Kansas?
10—Aaron's golden calf was what?
12—A charpoy is a cap, cot, or cow—which?
13—Who is attendant of Leonora in "Il Trovatore"?
14—What Biblical king slept on an iron bedstead?
15—Carat (abbr.).
16—What do you call number of workmen required to man a machine?
17—What are initials of actor teamed with Stan Laurel?
18—What exclamation expresses pity?
19—A [illegible]en stroke is used by those who [illegible]at?
21—What prominent American composer was born at Edgeworth, Pa.?
23—What is a substance composed of two or more metals intimately mixed and united?
24—Pace.
25—Oxfords are what?
26—Bone.
27—What is a fresh-water European fish of carp family?
28—What State is west of Rhode Island (abbr.)?
29—What is an indefinite article?
30—What is any of various flat-jointed prickly pears?
31—What poet also wrote mystery stories?
32—What is a desert of central Asia?
33—Who fought a duel with Alexander Hamilton?
34—What hill in Jerusalem became royal residence of David and his successors?
35—What tool is used for forming necks of bottles, etc.?

Down

1—Who wrote Mr. Micawber?
2—"Extirpate" is an antonym of what?
3—High in pitch.
4—Where is Stone Mountain (abbr.)?
5—Baseball teams are called what?
6—What was a pseudonym of Charles Dickens?
7—What is symbol for illinium?
8—Montargis, France, has statue of what animal?
11—What is an emblem of dawn?
12—Where is Teheran?
14—Louisville, Ky., is on what river?
16—To curtail.
17—Would aziolas be owls, iris, or deer?
18—What class of vertebrates consists of the birds?
19—What vehicle is used on snow?
20—What kind of story would you expect from pen of S. S. Van Dine?
22—What school was founded by Henry VI?
23—What is one of Verdi's operas?
25—Hip-length blouse, usually belted, is what?
27—To furbish.
28—What is maize?
29—What cutting tool is used to trim off surface of wood?
30—What is a measure of weight?
31—What is a kind of verbal quibble?
32—To leave.
33—Symbol for barium is what?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Tubby Is Going to Have His Worries*

By Le Pelley

I WAS SO FORTUNATE! I BEAT BUD IN A RACE YESTERDAY... I WANT TO HAVE A RACE WITH YOU !!!!
YES... SURE... BUT, ER... NOT TODAY
I WONDER IF I CAN BEAT YOU!
BEAT ME? HO HO! I'm THE UNDISPUTED CHAMPION !!
I SKATED SO FAST LAST WINTER I SKATED ACROSS THE POND ONCE BEFORE IT WAS FROZEN !!!
Hmm. ON THE OTHER HAND, I WONDER IF I DON'T TALK JUST A TEENY WEENY BIT TOO MUCH !!!
le Pelley

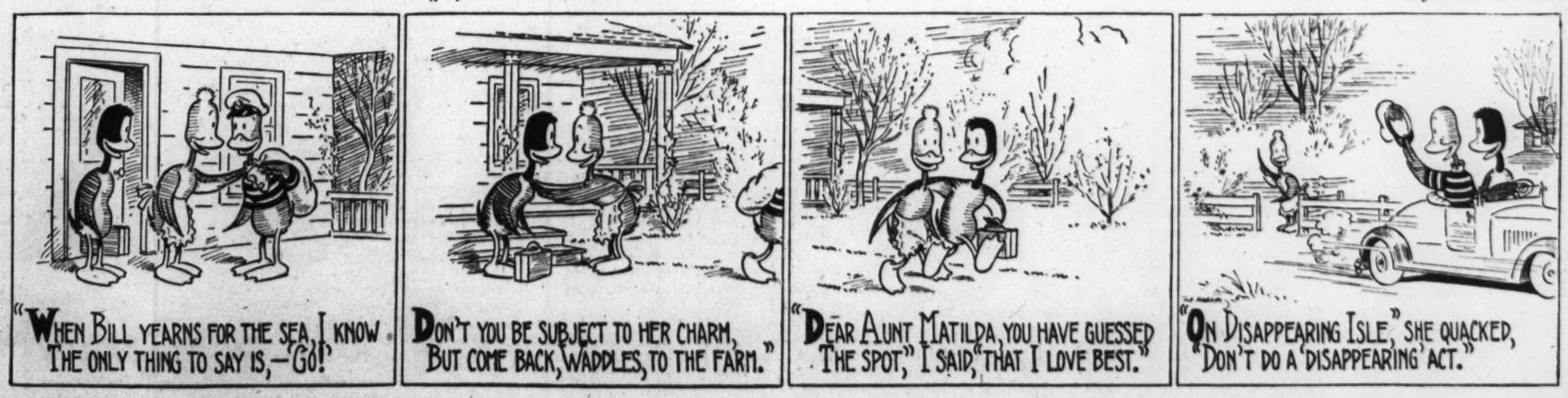
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*"You'll Have to Come Down Here If You Want to Play With Me!"*

By Rodgers

"I just saw a squirrel trying to get in the attic window," the Boss told his mother this morning—
"Isn't that strange," she said. "I saw him trying to get in that window the other day! Do you suppose the poor thing is cold?"
"Hm-m, if he is cold", I thought, "a little frolic with me will warm him up!" And out I went to see about it—
Well, sir, I'm willing enough to romp with anyone—
But not up in a tree!
Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*Off for Parts Unknown*

By The Hagers


"WHEN BILL YEARNS FOR THE SEA, I KNOW THE ONLY THING TO SAY IS,—GO!"
DON'T YOU BE SUBJECT TO HER CHARM, BUT COME BACK, WADDLES, TO THE FARM."
"DEAR AUNT MATILDA, YOU HAVE GUESSED THE SPOT," I SAID, "THAT I LOVE BEST."
"ON DISAPPEARING ISLE," SHE QUACKED, "DON'T DO A 'DISAPPEARING' ACT."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

"Our Purpose and Our Pledge"

The President's message consolidates the position taken in the fireside chat and pushes forward. It committed America even more definitely to strengthen those who are "keeping war away from our Hemisphere."

With it national policy takes a further step along what appears to be the less dangerous of two paths. Americans will try to keep out of war by keeping it away from America rather than try to keep America away from war at the risk of finding themselves standing alone against a totalitarian world. Many Americans may not see that the path has been chosen, many may not agree with the President's appraisal of the alternative risks. But unconsciously they have come close to his position. He is probably right in saying that the American people have determined to support those who resist aggression and that they "know enduring peace cannot be bought at the cost of other peoples' freedom."

The President pledged aid; not short-of-war aid, nor cash-on-the-barrel-head aid, but unintimidated aid, aid not to be stopped by threats of war. And there is ample evidence that America will fulfill the pledge. The ground has been prepared for specific measures to make aid effective. Some Americans plainly feel that it is a rather large order to promise support for every resister of aggression on four continents. They are saying that America cannot take the world under its wing. But recent months have brought the world very close. Since France fell, millions of Americans have decided they could not rest under a totalitarian wing.

The decision to build a two-ocean navy in some measure recognizes what the world would be like if the British fleet—and air force—were not there. Since the cost of naval defense in the Atlantic is $5,000,000,000 not counting upkeep, many Americans believe their debt to Britain for years of protection is greater than any debt of Britain to America. Conscious that in "keeping war away from our Hemisphere" Britain is spending men, they would like at least to contribute money.

We agree with the President's estimate of the situation. Because it promises speediest action, we favor the lend-lease plan he outlined in this message. But we should like also to avoid some of the misunderstanding and ill will that developed out of a similar situation in the last war. We believe that for this reason, as well as in common fairness, America should freely give—not lend—some of the supplies with which it is being defended.

By clarifying the essentials of America's position in the world Mr. Roosevelt has provided needed Executive leadership. In the main the people have approved. But it remains for Congress to watch every step in the development of policy and work out methods of speeding up supplies. Moreover, it will be necessary for the people to understand more clearly where policy is leading and to support more actively the measures designed to carry it out.

For that reason is seems to us that frank repeal of the Johnson Act and repeal or amendment of the Neutrality Act—neither of which represents America's essential purpose today—would be wise. The President said, "The Nation's hands must not be tied when the Nation's life is in danger." Nor should its thought be tied by these symbols of an outgrown aloofness.

Surely the World War and now this even more basic struggle have proved that neither peace nor liberty is to be had by attempted monasticism in a world grown small. The American people have still much to prove about the most helpful use of their strength in peace or war. But as issues are more sharply defined, particularly as fundamental moral cleavages appear, they find no room for neutrality.

The world may not be ready yet for a genuine "moral order." Nor is the United States prepared to impose its concept upon the world. But inescapably it must resist an immoral world order, and must act more positively to establish the most feasible and effective opposite. Mr. Roosevelt's four freedoms—freedom of speech and worship; freedom from want and fear—may come to rank with Wilson's fourteen points. For millions they offer a basic and attractive foundation for an alternative to Hitler's new order.

A Lid on Strikes

It will take something more than patriotic protests against strikes on defense work to prevent stoppages. Disavowals by labor leaders may not suffice. Disputes are apt to flare up that sentiments will not solve. There must be anti-strike machinery satisfactory to both labor and management. The best type, where it can gain acceptance, is voluntary arbitration.

Of the coming need the people in industry well know. Said a manufacturers' spokesman this week:

> At a time of tremendous activity and stress there are bound to be difficulties that have to be met by employers and employees. Any practical method that can prevent difficulties from developing into a strike situation will really be an obligation on both management and workers.

Even the Federal Conciliation Service cannot alone suffice. Though such mediation has had its many and sometimes spectacular successes in ending strikes, it is after all voluntary. Neither side need accept if unwilling.

Among the "no strike" methods being offered, probably the most significant is that just proposed by the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor. The department, representing nearly 900,000 workers and headed by John P. Frey, offers a pledge of no strikes, contingent upon agreement of employers to arbitrate all disputes. This policy applies to the metal industries engaged on national defense production.

In plants where the A. F. of L. metal trades are organized, there should be quick adoption of the plan by management. Incidentally, the rival labor federation, the Congress of Industrial Organizations, speaks for much of labor in some of the most vital metal industries. Outside of both groups there are many plants which are not unionized. The A. F. of L. plan implies their organization. Obviously the labor unions are going to make gains during the defense period. How non-union plants will view the plan writes into it one question.

In any case the stand of the metal trades unions of the A. F. of L. that "there must be no stoppage of work" and their offer of arbitration signalizes labor's most definite contribution to date of a practical policy for keeping up production. The "no strike" program sets up a standard and promises great influence both in and out of organized industry.

The Mayor Tells the Facts

Boston's narrow, crooked streets are picturesque and rich in history, but they are also a serious problem. Mayor Tobin spoke realistically in his annual message to the City Council when he emphasized that growing traffic congestion, the moving of business and population to the suburbs, and consequent deterioration of the city proper constitute Boston's worst problem. The Mayor feels that State funds for city highways could reverse this trend.

The Mayor further urged broadening the tax base to provide new revenues. Certainly, decline in property values has caused the tax base to shrink, and that has caused revenue to dwindle, and this, with burdens due to depression, has resulted in increasing taxes, which in turn have caused further decline in property values.

Part of the solution obviously lies in Boston's own hands. The Mayor candidly recognized this when he accorded "some basis to the claim that our city, shrinking in population, is maintaining extensive and expensive services not justified by either the size of the city or the promises of the future." In the direction of economy some gains have been made. Stricter adherence to a no-hiring policy and greater devotion of thought to reducing these services appears necessary.

Sausage Time

Reports from various sources indicate that more meat for home consumption is being raised on American farms. After the holidays, when cold weather has settled in, meat-making time arrives. Hams and shoulders and slabs of bacon are being cured and smoked over corn cobs or hickory chips in the pleasantly pungent smokehouses.

But it's from the farm kitchen that come those marvelously enticing, nostril-tickling, spicy, deeply-satisfying odors that proclaim sausage-making time is here again.

This was a task for an artist! For when it came to seasoning the big kettles of ground-up sausage, the recipe said (as good recipes usually do), "Season to taste." Mother would put a generous pat in the big iron skillet for a trial. "Pretty good," we would say. "But to get a real taste, we ought to have a little more." Then Mother, with that smile that mothers use with boys, would fry a bigger taste. Yes, sausage-making time was a good time.

The Bookshelf

Ladle of the Melting Pot

The peninsula of San Francisco may be likened to the ladle that stirs the racial melting pot that is the United States. The bowl of that ladle holds an array of racial and national ingredients representative of every continent and every clime.

Although the melting process is proceeding continually and rapidly, and its concentrated product is a sturdy racial amalgam like that achieved on the Atlantic coast of the United States in the last 300 years, yet in San Francisco separate national colonies exist and thrive numerously and vigorously.

San Francisco itself is cosmopolitan rather than clannish, and yet one who knows its byways can definitely chart the sometimes vague boundaries of the many tiny "nations" that maintain cultural and to a degree linguistic identity within the city's borders.

Leonard Austin has explored this miniature world and has captured and put on paper many of its secrets, much of its charm. Following the same route, viewing club, church, dancing pavilion, restaurant, art nook, hotel, street, and alley that might have been transplanted from two dozen different cities around the world, Pauline Vinson has caught in pencil sketches some of the more elusive characteristics of the people and the locales involved. Their book is called AROUND THE WORLD IN SAN FRANCISCO (San Francisco: Gabhorn Press. $7.50).

* * *

Starting in a westerly direction, they come first to "Hawaii," or, rather, to "Kanaka Corners, at the junction of Kearny and Jackson Streets, where cafes and rooming houses form a haven where Hawaiians, Samoans, Tahitians, and Maoris and men from dozens of islands in the Pacific, seafarers, may meet with others of their own race when in port."

Next port of call, the "Philippines," on the eastern edge of Chinatown, where many Filipino men and few Filipino women congregate. The men are chiefly sailors, domestic servants, or farm laborers, the latter temporarily in from the ranches.

On to "Japan," or "Little Osaka," in the area between Pine and O'Farrell Streets and from Laguna to Webster Streets. It is estimated that there are 8,500 Japanese in San Francisco proper. Here the arts and customs and pursuits of their ancestors are carried on by Japanese who, at the same time, become Americanized in everything except racial physical traits.

Korea, too, has its colony here. Like the other Asiatic colonies it is on the fringes of the greater Chinatown. Freedom for their homeland is still a burning issue in San Francisco's "Korea."

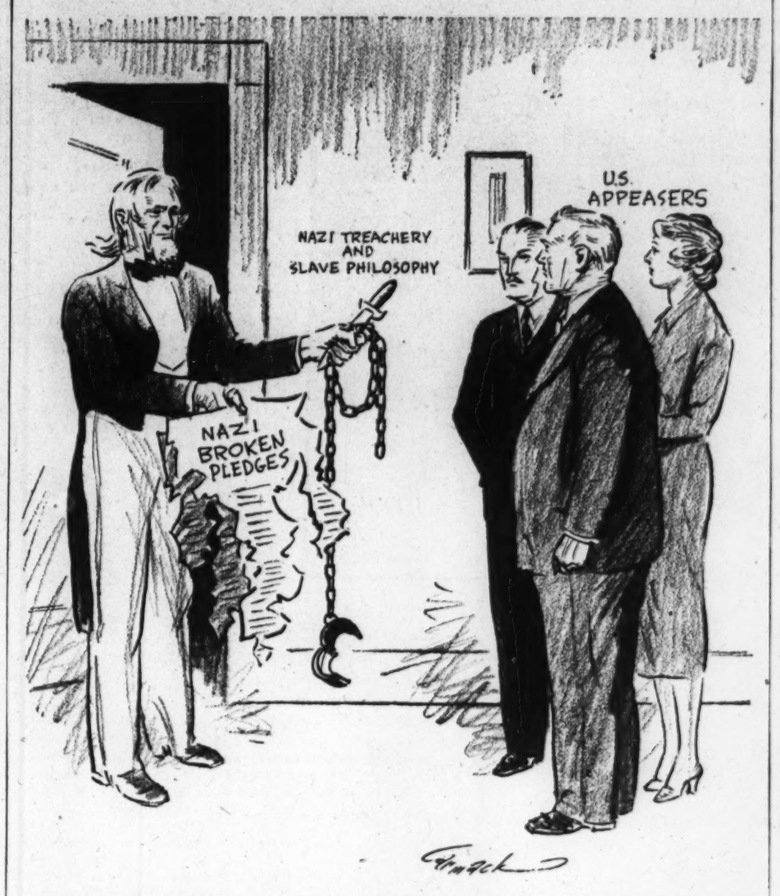
* * *

The Chinese came over to California to help dig the gold in hills and canyons, and they stayed to reclaim the marshland of the river valleys and help make the desert bloom through irrigation. Chinatown is actually a Chinese city within a city. Its thousands of inhabitants follow the ancient codes of their forefathers, and even American-born Chinese learn the language and literature of the land of their parents.

On through India, Persia (Iran), Armenia, Russia, Yugoslavia, Greece, Malta, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Poland, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, France, Spain, Portugal, South America, Central America, Mexico, and so around the world.

Italy, Ireland, Germany, and the Scandinavian lands have contributed most lavishly of their population wealth to the make-up of San Francisco. The thrust of revolution and oppression brought some of the immigrants from some lands; the lure of gold and climate and political and economic freedom brought many others. R. L. B.

"Do They Mean Nothing to You?"



A British View of American Foreign Policy

There is no more important subject for Englishmen who wish to understand American history than the origins of American isolationism. The United States was brought into existence deliberately in order that its people might be quit of old Europe. . . .

The Americans made their new United States in order to give the ordinary man and woman the opportunities of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness which conditions in old Europe so often denied them. Accordingly, a policy of aloofness from Europe was taken as a matter of course from the first; it was not originated but it was supported and reinforced by celebrated pronouncements, the farewell addresses of Washington and Jefferson, and especially by the Monroe Message to Congress in 1823. Nor can anyone deny that isolation was a reasonable and successful policy, entirely satisfactory to the Americans, throughout the nineteenth century, and in fact down to the World War of 1914.

The participation of the United States in the war in 1917 was a gigantic reversal of policy, a contribution to world settlement which the Americans were willing to make once and for all. They made the contribution nobly, without counting the cost, and then retired into their natural isolation again. The results of their intervention, the tragic post-war history of the world settlement, offer them no encouragement to make a second venture of intervention. They are willing, none the less, to make a contribution in assisting the cause of the democracies, in effect assisting Great Britain, by methods which are of enormous value to the British effort, but are carefully limited so as to be "short of war." . . .

Nevertheless the collapse of France, once the great educator of Europe, the inspirer of much of the idealism of the American Revolution, and until today one of the great leaders of Europe, has brought the idea of danger at least somewhat closer to the Americans. . . .

The American way of life, the American social and political ideal, the American practice of promoting all State action for the good of the ordinary man and woman, the American test of government by its effect on the well-being of the individual citizen, are a precious factor in the select company of States which hold fast to Western civilization. And American good will is one of those "imponderables," impossible to assess, by which in the opinion of even the Iron Chancellor, Bismarck, the issues of wars are decided.—PROF. R. B. MOWAT, in the *Hibbert Journal*, England.

Two Discoveries

Dr. Ernst Berl, Austrian-born research professor at Carnegie Institute of Technology who came to the United States in 1933 and has since become a citizen, has made two discoveries in this country. One is a new process for producing coal and oil from waste farm materials. The other is less technical. Dr. Berl expresses it in these words:

"You cannot understand—you cannot appreciate what you have here. We who have come from outside cannot stop being amazed. There is no freer man in the world than I. . . . I have forgotten what 'no' means." . . .

The second discovery is of immediate importance, in a world which contains men like Hitler and Stalin and Mussolini. . . .

Dr. Berl . . . has found the answer to the boasted efficiency of dictatorships. It is that real efficiency, true efficiency, cannot exist under the somber prohibitions of despotism. —*Pittsburgh Post-Gazette.*

"Badly Needed Now"

We believe that more of the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount as well as some of the solemn warnings of the prophets, without which our nation would have crumbled long ago, are badly needed now.—*Daily Home News*, New Brunswick, N. J.

Down the Middle of the Road

To Share the Burden

By Erwin D. Canham

In the face of the world crisis, it is about time that most Americans began to simplify their lives. The process of simplification, in fact, is likely to come soon enough without anybody deliberately doing anything about it. It should come as American industry turns more and more into armament production, and consumer goods begin to be scarcer.

But why not get ahead of this process? Why not deliberately bring into the experience of Americans some of the simplicity which must be their lot if this struggle for civilization is to be won? Why not get ready in advance?

A letter-writer to the newspapers made this suggestion over the week-end. It was certainly an excellent one. For Americans—or many of them—right now at this eleventh hour are continuing to dwell in the lap of almost incredible luxury.

* * *

Why not tone down all the extraneous, lavish touches of our times? Isn't it a moment for plain living and hard thinking? We have all heard with what immense satisfaction many British people are welcoming life on a simpler scale. Bomb shelters are most uncomfortable places. But to people who maintained vast town mansions and country houses and shooting boxes, life in a room or two with perhaps no servants and a lot of hard work has come to be singularly satisfying. So it may be to Americans.

The 'thirties did a good deal, in their way, to wipe the Babylonish flush from the cheek of American civilization. But as prosperity—of a sort—was on its way back, the flush was coming back. We do not need, of course, to turn our backs to any kind of progress. Events during the past year in the mechanical refrigerator field were interesting in this regard. One manufacturer knocked $30 to $40 off his price by simplifying his models and producing them in greater quantity. The other makers produced "stripped" models. At the beginning of 1940 there were 13,700,000 electric refrigerators in the United States, and with less than 25,000,000 wired homes in the country, 16,000,000 was felt to mark the saturation point. Tentative figures show that the record-breaking sales totals of 2,800,000 were reached in 1940—result of simplification and price-savings as well as purchasing power.

The somewhat Spartan economies of the last war in the way of sugar, metals, etc., were an important part of our national effort. The citizen could do his part. Today Britain's citizen is doing more than his part. You will remember, perhaps, the story of the civilian who finally said: "Well, I've decided to enlist in the Army." "You coward!" said his friend. Or the London signs: "Civilians are *requested* to take shelter when the air raid signal sounds." . . . "Members of the armed forces are *ordered* to take shelter, etc. . . ."

* * *

But American citizens have scarcely begun to make their effort. Some of them, it is true, are working hard at war relief activities. The great energy with which this work goes on in some places is proof of the readiness of Americans to do much more. Why not:

Get ready to drive the old bus for a few more seasons, which we may be called upon to do in some months more if automobile production is greatly converted into aircraft building.

Get ready to save steel and aluminum and tin and maybe gasoline and coal and clothes.

Simplify our menus and our mores.

Change, in short, our whole attitude toward the cream of civilization—the breast-of-guinea-hen-under-glass complex—and get back to baked beans. Many of us have to do so anyway. Why don't we all?

None of this lavishness, after all, is really necessary to the good and happy life. We can do without more than we think. I am reminded of the Eskimos described so vividly in the current Atlantic Monthly by Gontran de Poncins. They live, he points out, an almost sunless life in the most rigorous climate in the world, in the most depressing surroundings, haunted by famine, fighting recurrent blizzards, working hard from fifteen hours a day up, just to stay alive. Yet, he says, they are the happiest people imaginable, always laughing, never weary of laughter. "A man is happy," he concludes, "when he is leading the life that suits him, and neither warmth nor comfort has anything to do with it. . . . These Eskimos afforded me decisive proof that happiness is a disposition of the spirit."

The life that suits us today, let us all hope, is a life of single-minded, simple-hearted devotion to an urgent ideal—the preservation of the way of liberty for ourselves and our children. We, like the British, must soon begin to make our sacrifices. Probably we shall be all the happier for it. It is not too early to start.

The Wide Horizon

"Battle of America"

By Livingston Hartley

WASHINGTON

We are spending $15,000,000,000 now to prepare to fight, if we must, the Battle of America. We hope that we can avoid this battle. Despite all that is happening beyond our two oceans, there still remains a chance that we can maintain both our national security and our peace.

But we are spending $15,000,000,000 to prepare. When so many billions are pouring into armaments, it is wise to consider what we are preparing against. What can we see now of America's situation in case these armaments have to be used?

There are now only two roads left for us to follow. No matter how earnest our desire for peace, either of these roads may lead us into war. To survey them realistically is a task from which we may shrink, but a task which we must fulfill. We owe it to our country and our children to look along both of these roads to their ends. Then we will know better where we stand and which way to travel.

On one road we endeavor to protect ourselves by keeping war as far away from America as possible. This means aiding those who are now holding back the aggressors beyond our oceans. Unavoidably, pursuit of this road carries some risk of becoming involved in the present war.

On the other road we would do nothing but build up our home defenses, taking a chance that the aggressors would be halted by others overseas. Pursuit of that road means risk that we shall have to fight to defend ourselves against a hostile Europe and Eastern Asia. That is the road towards the Battle of America.

* * *

Looking at the infinitely greater danger of fighting a future Battle of America against a victorious Reich, it can be argued that we should go into this war at once. It can be argued that it always pays to choose the lesser risk over the greater, instead of following the footsteps of Norway, Holland, and Belgium. It can even be argued, on what appear solid grounds, that it would be a lesser gamble with the future of our country to go into this war now than to stay out.

These arguments are logical. They can be backed by strategic considerations and by facts and figures. But, we do not want to go into this war. We want to avoid both this war and a Battle of America against Germany later alone. We wish to preserve peace for America.

Is there not a way we can do this?

There is a way we may do this successfully. . . . That way is aid to Britain to hold out and to defeat Nazi Germany. With enough aid from us, the chance that Britain can hold out and win is a good risk for America. But we must not fail to do enough, because the risk we run is our future and our liberty.

* * *

In the coming months we may have to go much further than we have gone yet. We may have to give Britain greater priority in deliveries of new military planes. We may have to change the Neutrality Act to allow Britain to buy our products on credit. We may have to change the Neutrality Act to allow these products to go to Britain in American ships. We may have to become a non-belligerent instead of a neutral. We may have to do things unthought of now to help Britain win.

Because Germany, Italy and Japan now threaten us also on the Pacific, we must take effective action to avert both war and disaster there as well. There the best way to safety is aid to Britain, in order to increase her strength at home and at Singapore, and co-ordination of American and British oceanic defense. Japan can be restrained directly by aid to China and by further restriction of the American supplies.

It will be objected by those who will not look ahead that all such steps risk war. Yet Hitler cannot attack us as long as he is fighting for his life against England.

The real danger to our country, our future and our children, is fighting a Battle of America alone. That is to be feared; that is to be avoided *at any cost*. It is wiser to run even a real risk of war now than to risk the defeat of our country.

(Used by permission of the author and the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ... $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months ... $6.00 — One month ... $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr, 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ... 824 Skinner Building
London ... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1.
Paris ... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.